ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1894-95 to 1896-97

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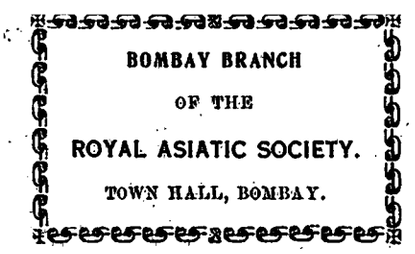

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1894-95. & 1896-97

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FROM

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JAMES BROWNE, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E.,
Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, SIML.

Dated Quetta, the 21st September 1895.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1894-95.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. BROWNE, *Major-General,*
Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and
Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1894-95.

I.—OFFICERS WHO HELD CHARGE OF THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY DURING THE YEAR.

Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., held charge of the Office of Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan throughout the year.

2. The appointment of First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General was held by Captain W. C. R. Stratton up to the afternoon of the 10th November 1894, when he was relieved by Captain J. Manners-Smith, V.C., C.I.E., who held the appointment up to the end of the year.

3. Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence held charge of the appointment of Second Assistant to the Governor-General throughout the year.

4. On the 2nd April 1894 Captain A. H. McMahon, who was officiating as Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan *vice* Mr. H. S. Barnes, I.C.S., on furlough, made over charge of the duties of that office to Major Ivar MacIvor, C.I.E., who was in his turn relieved by Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., on the afternoon of the 30th November. The latter officer held charge of the appointment till the close of the year and was confirmed as Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan on the 20th March 1895.

II.—MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

5. On the 28th June, the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner left Quetta for Ziarat, returning to head-quarters on the 16th October 1894.

6. On the 7th January 1895, the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, accompanied by his First Assistant and the Agency Surgeon, left Quetta for Sibi. On the 12th January 1895, Sir James Browne, accompanied by his First Assistant, proceeded to Dadar with the object of discussing certain matters with His Highness the Khan of Kalat. After a stay there of a couple of hours, Sir James Browne and Staff left Dadar for Rindli, where later in the day His Highness the Khan returned the visit. The Agent to the Governor-General and Staff returned to Quetta on the 26th February 1895.

III.—EXTERNAL RELATIONS.

7. In December 1894, Malik Shahabuddin, the Chief of the Khoidadkhel Suleimankhels, asserted his claim to Chachobai, Hoscin Nikah, and certain tracts of country south of the Kunder. He, however, expressed his readiness to refer the matter to His Highness the Amir and abide by his orders, but it is not known whether any reference was made to Kabul, no further communication having been received from Shahabuddin.

8. In paragraph 6 of the Administration Report for 1893-94, allusion was made to the arrangements in progress at the close of that year for the demarcation of the Baluch-Afghan section of the Indian-Afghan Boundary, *viz.*, the portion extending from Domandi, at the junction of the Gomal and Kunder rivers, to Koh-i-Malik Siah, on the Persian border.

Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan, the officer selected by His Highness the Amir to demarcate the portion of the line lying between Domandi and Chaman, had his first personal interview with the British Joint Commissioner (Captain A. H. McMahon, C.I.E.), on the 18th August 1894, but actual demarcation work did not begin till the following month.

From September 1894 work progressed up to the 18th February 1895, when the demarcation of the boundary line as far as a point half way between the Chaman railway station and the Mian Baldak hill was completed.

Final joint agreements and maps relating to the boundary from Domandi to Chaman, a distance of 330 miles, were signed by the British and Afghan Joint Commissioners on the 26th idem, and Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan, who had now reached the limit of the boundary which he had been deputed by his Government to demarcate, left the neighbourhood of Chaman.

His successor, Sardar Muhammad Umar Khan, arrived at Chaman on the 8th March, but the year closed without further progress in demarcation being made.

A copy of the joint agreement executed by Captain McMahon, C.I.E., and Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan, which has since been ratified by His Highness the Amir, is attached as Appendix I.

9. The boundary between the Zhob District of the Baluchistan Agency and Dera Ismail Khan District of the Punjab, better known as the boundary between the Largha and Bargha Shiranis and the (Largha) Chuharkhel Shiranis and Zmarrais was finally settled. The boundary line between the Ustranas, on the Punjab side, and the Zmarrais, Musakhels, and Isots on the Baluchistan side was also defined by Captain Archer, Political Agent, Zhob, and Mr. Gee, who was placed on special duty by the Punjab Government. The greater portion of this line was settled by mutual agreement; but, in regard to a small and unimportant portion at the southern extremity, known as Nasir Wala Kach, Captain Archer and Mr. Gee did not agree, and separate reports were submitted by them for the orders of Government.

The portion of the boundary between the Kasranis on the Punjab side and the Isots and Jafirs on the Baluchistan side, which was left undetermined in the joint proposals submitted by Major MacIvor and Mr. Younghusband in 1892, was settled during the year, and has since been approved by the Government of India.

10. Under the orders of the Government of India, a joint Committee composed of Mr. M. L. Dames, Additional Commissioner of the Derajat Division, and Captain Archer, Political Agent, Zhob, enquired into the disputed rights in the Andarpur valley. The two officers, though in substantial agreement as to the facts affecting the rights of the various claimants, were unable to come to an

agreement regarding the line to be recommended as a boundary and submitted separate reports which have since been submitted to the Government of India for orders.

11. The affairs on the Sind-Kalat border remain unchanged.

IV.—EXTENT OF THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY.

12. The limits of the Baluchistan Agency during the year under review have been slightly increased owing to the demarcation of the Afghan-Baluch boundary, but the exact area in square miles has not been ascertained.

V.—REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT AND PROVINCIAL CONTRACTS.

13. The year 1894-95 was the second year of the new provincial contract, known as the "Special Revenue and Expenditure," administered by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner.

The following table shows the total receipts and expenditure under the new contract for 1894-95 :—

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹		₹
Actual opening balance on 1st April 1894.	95,353	Civil expenditure and Civil Works	13,86,488
		Public Works in charge of Public Works officers.	27,802
Government allotment . .	8,65,600		
In Civil Department . .	5,43,184		25,000
		Last instalment of Zhob Water-works loan.	
In Public Works Department (Rent of buildings).	4,948		
		Total expenditure .	14,39,290
		Closing balance .	69,795
Total .	15,09,085	Total .	15,09,085

The figures given above show a decrease both in the receipts and expenditure. The matter is fully explained in the Revenue Commissioner's report which forms Appendix II of this report.

14. The Revenue Settlement of the Quetta District was in progress during the year. The work of surveying and preparing the record of rights and the enquiry into claims to *muafis* and *Inams* in the Quetta Tahsil is nearly finished. The assessment of the Quetta Tahsil was not taken in hand before the close of the year.

In the Pishin Tahsil, surveying, etc., is being carried on.

VI.—QUETTA AND PISHIN AGENCY.

15. The personnel of the Agency remained unchanged.

16. Captain A. F. Bruce proceeded on thirty days' privilege leave from the 5th February 1895, during which period Mr. A. M. Anscomb carried on the work of the Assistant Political Agent's office in addition to his own duties as Treasury Officer at Quetta.

17. The following table shows the land revenue collected in the Quetta District, as also the total receipts and expenditure falling under the head "Special Revenues and Expenditure" during the year 1894-95, as compared with the two previous years:—

Quetta Revenues.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	R	R	R
Land Revenue	79,050	51,489	90,478
Total Receipts	2,54,621	2,20,645	2,57,457
Total Expenditure	1,83,264	1,90,223	1,63,415

18. The land revenue collections in the Pishin District during the year amounted to R69,151, as compared with R95,469 in the preceding year, and the total receipts for 1894-95 were R94,518, as against R1,27,328 of the year 1893-94.

19. The increase in the land revenue receipts of the Quetta District, and the decrease in that of the Pishin District, are explained in the Political Agent's report which is marked Appendix III.

VII.—THAL CHOTIALI.

20. The office of Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner was held by Captain C. A. Kemball from 1st April to 19th September 1894, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave, making over charge to Captain H. L. Showers, who was relieved by Major I. MacIvor B.A., C.E., C.I.E., on the 1st December. Major MacIvor held charge up to the end of the year.

21. The appointment of Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner was held by Captain H. L. Showers throughout the year.

22. The total revenue receipts of the Thal Chotiali District during the year amounted to R2,12,225, as compared with R2,97,339 of the previous year, which shows a decrease of R85,114.

23. The land revenue collections of the District amounted to R1,62,030, as against R2,46,243 in the previous year, which shows a decrease of R84,213. The decrease is chiefly due to the fall in prices of grain.

24. The following are some of the most important tribal feuds which occurred during the year.

(*a*) LUNIS *versus* MARRIS.

On the 18th September 1894, three Bijerani Marris murdered one Sher Khan, son of Darwesh Khan, Waliani Luni Muccadam, but were handed over to the Political Agent by the Marri Chief and the case was decided by the Sibi jirga.

(*b*) BUGTIS.

A quarrel in the Mengwani sub-section of the Saidani Bugtis at first arose between children, but afterwards resulted in a fight between the men, in which five men were killed. Shahbaz Khan, the Bugti Chief, on getting news of the quarrel, took prompt action and prevented further dispute. The case was satisfactorily settled by the last Sibi jirga, the injured party being compensated according to tribal custom.

(*c*) VANECHIS *versus* PECHIS, AND ABDULANI *versus* SHEIKH.

Quarrels occurred during the year between these sections of the Tarin tribe inhabiting the Harnai valley, but were easily disposed of by jirga.

(*d*) BUGTIS *versus* MAZARIS.

Towards the close of the year two Bugtis were killed near Kashmore by the Mazaris of the Dera Ghazi Khan District, and it was feared that this event would lead to serious disturbances on the part of the Bugtis. The Bugti Chief was however able to restrain his tribe by taking prompt measures, and the case will, it is hoped, be settled without any chance of retaliation.

25. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix IV.

VIII.—ZHOB POLITICAL AGENCY.

26. The appointments of Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent where held by Captain C. Archer and Lieutenant A. McConaghey, respectively throughout the year.

27. The following table shows the land revenue collected in the Zhob Agency, and also the total receipts and expenditure of the District during the past two years :—

Zhob Revenues.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	R	*R*
Land Revenue	3,70,261	2,57,410
Total Receipts	3,94,993	2,89,819
Total Expenditure	6,18,245	6,14,445

28. The large decrease in the land revenue is mainly due to the heavy fall in the prices of all food-grains. The harvests of 1894-95 were also less plentiful than those of the previous year, which were unusually good.

29. A very serious intertribal case between the Largha and Bargha Shiranis occurred during the year. On the 30th June 1894, one Batai Khidderzai of Largha (with his brother, Dalai) carried off a woman named Lohani, the wife of Bahawal Chuharkhel of Loara in Bargha. The Loara people on discovering this followed the runaways, but were unable to overtake them. On arrival at Mannar (Batai's village) they found no men there, but they carried off Mussamat Ganai, wife of Dalai, as a hostage for the return of their woman. In the month of October the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, met the Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Largha Shiranis, and the case was referred to a jirga of twenty-two members from both provinces. The jirga were unable to agree, thirteen members finding that both women should be given back and certain compensation paid by each side, while nine were of opinion that Ganai should be given back and Lohani retained by Batai, who should pay a certain amount as compensation. The matter was still under consideration when on the night of the 23rd December the woman Ganai escaped from Fort Sandeman, where she was in charge of a Ghilzai headman, and made her way back to Largha. This greatly incensed the Chuharkhels, and it was with great difficulty that they were restrained from taking the law into their own hands. As the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, was pre-occupied with the Waziri expedition, it was impossible for him to meet the Political Agent, but at last, in March 1895, a meeting

took place at Mughal Kot in Largha when the case was again referred to a jirga of eight members, of which six were of opinion that Lohani should be given back, and two that the case should be settled by a money payment.

The proceedings of the jirga were submitted by the Political Agent, Zhob, and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, The case was under submission to the Government of India when the year closed.

30. The tribes within the Zhob District remained quiet during the year, but the Waziris continued to be active and committed nineteen serious offences, details of which are given in the Political Agent's report which is marked Appendix V.

31. In December 1894, ex-Sipah Salar Ghulam Haidar Khan, Tokhi, who had been a refugee in Baluchistan since 1886, returned to Afghanistan at the invitation of His Highness the Amir. He, however, with several of his companions, died shortly after leaving Ghazni and before reaching Kabul. His death is popularly attributed to poisoning.

IX.—KALAT AGENCY.

32. Major H. M. Temple held charge of the Office of Political Agent, Kalat, up to the 20th March 1895, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave to England, making over charge to Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, as a temporary measure.

33. On the application of His Highness the Khan for the services of an European Officer to re-organise and superintend the training of his troops, the Government of India was pleased, on the recommendation of the Agent to the Governor-General, to appoint Lieutenant E. LeMesurier of the 6th Bombay Cavalry to be Military Adviser to the Khan.

34. The receipts of the Kalat Agency amounted to R68,978 during the year 1894-95, as against R77,014 in the preceding year. The following figures show the revenue derived from the two different sources, of which the Kalat Agency receipts are made up, *i. e.*, (*a*) Revenue taken from the Kalat lands watered by Sind Canals; and (*b*) Receipts from the administration of the Bolan Pass:—

Kalat lands.

	R
1892-93	56,694
1893-94	44,540
1894-95	40,648

Bolan Pass.

	R
1892-93	26,019
1893-94	32,479
1894-95	28,329

35. The decrease of R3,892 in the receipts from Kalat lands is chiefly due to the deficiency of canal water. The decrease of R4,150 in the receipts of the Bolan Pass is due to the completion of a large portion of the works on the Mushkaf State Railway and the consequent reduction in the floating population attracted to the pass for commercial purposes.

36. The sanction to the appointment of a Munsiff in the Bolan Pass was extended for another year, *i.e.*, up to June 1896. The receipts of this Court from the sale of stamps and realisations on account of fines, more than cover the costs of establishment and contingencies.

37. In the Darbar* held at Quetta on the 7th November 1894 by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, His Highness the Khan of Kalat was invested with the Insignia of the G.C.I.E.

38. The notorious Gauhar Khan, ex-Sardar of the Jhalawans, continued to give trouble during the year, and all attempts to capture him have proved unsuccessful. The work of surveying and preparing estimates of the proposed new canal in Kalat territory was completed by Mr. Herbert. The project has for the present been abandoned.

39. Sardar Sir Assad Khan, K.C.I.E., Chief of the Sarawans, a loyal and faithful supporter of the British Government, died at Sirki near Quetta on the morning of the 4th September 1894. His remains were removed from Quetta on the same day by special train to Mithri for interment. The Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, attended at the railway station on behalf of the Agent to the Governor-General and Khan Bahadur Ahmad Yar Khan, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Quetta, was deputed to accompany the remains to Mithri and to be present at the funeral as the representative of the Agent to the Governor-General. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, also attended the funeral ceremonies on behalf of the Agent to the Governor-General. Ghaus Bakhsh, son of the late Sardar Sir Assad Khan, has been appointed Sardar of the Sarawans in place of his father.

40. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix VI.

X.—SOUTHERN BALUCHISTAN AGENCY.

41. Major H. L. Ramsay held charge of the Agency up to the 21st October 1894, when he was relieved by Captain W. C. R. Stratton, who, however, proceeded on leave to England shortly after, making over charge, as a temporary measure, to Captain H. L. Showers, on the 22nd November. Captain C. A. Kemball received charge of the Agency from Captain Showers on the afternoon of the 23rd December 1894, and held it up to the end of the year.

42. The political control of Kej Makran, which formerly devolved on the Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan, was transferred to the Political Agent, Kalat, during the year.

43. In January 1895, Captain Kemball proceeded on a lengthened tour through Makran, including a visit to Mand, where he met Sartip-Zain-ul-Abadin Khan, the Governor of Persian Baluchistan. He settled a large number of complaints brought by the Persian Government against the Rinds of Mand, as well as the counter claims preferred by the Rinds against Persian subjects. Subsequently the Political Agent proceeded to Mashkhel, where he enquired into the differences between Sardar Sir Naoroz Khan, Naoshirwani, and the Persian Government regarding the Persian boundary. Captain Kemball had not concluded his tour when the year closed.

44. Mir Shahdad, the ex-Naib of Kej, who, on the 23rd February 1891, made a murderous attack on Major A. M. Muir, the then Political Agent, and had since absconded, surrendered to Captain Kemball on the 27th February 1895. Shahdad was sent to Quetta, where the Agent to the Governor-General handed him over to His Highness the Khan of Kalat for trial. His Highness sentenced Mir Shahdad to a term of seven years' imprisonment.

45. While the Political Agent was at Mashkhel, news was received that Lieutenant H. W. M. Parker, 6th Bombay Mountain Battery, who had been left behind at Panjgur with a portion of the Political Agent's escort, had been

* Chapter XXVI of this Report.

treacherously attacked by a Ghazi on the 30th March 1895. Subsequently the Ghazi, whose capture was at once effected by men of Lieutenant Parker's Battery, was executed and his body burned. Lieutenant Parker who was seriously wounded in the left shoulder and lungs gradually recovered, and has since been invalided to England.

46. Wadera Sahib Khan, Chutta, to whom the unsatisfactory state of the Sind-Las Bela Frontier for several years past was due in a great measure, died in the Sibi Jail in February, where he was under confinement as a political prisoner. The question of the appointment of a successor and heir to Sahib Khan, as Sardar of the Chutta tribe, was under consideration when the year closed.

The Political Agent's report is attached and marked Appendix VII.

XI.—PUBLIC WORKS.

47. A report on the operations of the Public Works Department for 1894-95 will be found at Appendix VIII.

48. The report also contains statistics on the working of the Postal and Telegraph Departments during the year.

XII.—FORESTS.

49. Mr. A. M. Reuther held charge of the Office of Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan from the 1st April to 21st November 1894, when he was relieved by Mr. C. F. Elliott, the permanent incumbent, who held charge from the 22nd November 1884 to the 24th February 1895 and was on transfer to the Punjab, again relieved by Mr. A. Reuther, who held charge throughout the remainder of the year.

50. A copy of the Report on the Forest Administration of the Baluchistan Agency for 1893-94 will be found at Appendix IX, together with a copy of the Resolution thereon by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner and a copy of the remarks of the Government of India on the Report and Review.

51. The chief features of the report are noted below:—

(1)	Area of reserved forests	84,466 acres or 132 square miles.
(2)	Breaches of the forest law	126
(3)	Forest fires	2
(4)	Outturn — Timber	8,280 cubic feet.
	Outturn — Firewood	5,08,223 „
	Outturn — Grass, etc.	7,780 rupees.
(5)	Receipts	21,395 „
(6)	Expenditure	63,829 „
(7)	Deficit	42,434 „

52. A sum of R1,236 included in the receipts and of R18,216 shown as expenditure is on account of the Shebo plantation, which was previously worked under the orders of the Military Department, and was during the year 1892-93 transferred to the control of the Baluchistan Forest Department.

53. The total area of State (Reserved) Forest in Baluchistan at the close of the year 1892-93 was 68,087 acres or 106 square miles. This erroneously included a small area of three acres known as the "Quetta Nursery," which was never declared as State Forest and which has been shewn in the Forest Report for 1893-94 under the head "unclassed Forests." During the year 1894-95 an area of 16,382 or 26 square miles was added to the existing State Forest Reserves in Baluchistan, of which 10,900 acres are in the Thal Chotiali District and 5,482 in the Quetta-Pishin District.

54. Besides the above, an area of 500 acres or one square mile of irrigable land at Khushdil Khan, in the Pishin plain, was acquired by the State during the year and made over to the Forest Department for the formation of a fuel and fodder reserve.

55. In August 1894, the Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan was invested with the powers of a Conservator of Forests.

XIII.—MEDICAL.

56. The Office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan was held by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., up to the 7th June 1894, when he proceeded on furlough to England, making over charge to Surgeon-Major P. A. Weir, M.A., M.B., who held charge of the office till the close of the year. Surgeon-Captain W. R. Edwards, M.D., Civil Surgeon, Quetta, also proceeded to England on furlough with effect from the 11th March 1895, making over charge to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Scott-Reid, M.B., who held charge of the Civil Surgeoncy throughout the remainder of the year.

57. A new dispensary was opened at Sinjawi during the year. It has been arranged that this dispensary will move to Ziarat during the summer and remain at Sinjawi during the rest of the year. Sanction was accorded to the payment to the Military Hospital Assistants at Mughal Kot, Mir Ali Khel, Niya Obo, Murgha, Marratangi, and Drug, of a monthly allowance of R5 each in return for the medical aid afforded by them to the civil population, as a constant demand for such help was being made by the people living in the neighbourhood of these outposts.

58. The Public Works Department Dispensary in the Fort Sandeman District was discontinued from the 26th August 1894, the work for which it was kept up having been completed.

59. The total number of patients treated at the several Dispensaries in Baluchistan in 1894 was 1,49,622,* as compared with 1,39,979* in the previous year.

* Figures for Killa Saifulla omitted.

60. The year was not an unhealthy one. The greatest prevalence of sickness was in spring, when chest complaints and rheumatic affections were common, and in summer and autumn when fevers were in excess of other diseases. As usual malarial fever also prevailed in the summer and autumn, and in the earlier winter months.

61. There was no outbreak of cholera in Baluchistan during the year. The Hospital Assistant at Musakhel, however, returned one case among his out-patients: but his diagnosis was considered doubtful, and enquiry led to the belief that it was not a real case of cholera.

62. Sporadic cases of small-pox were reported at various intervals of the year from most of the Districts, and the vaccinators were kept hard at work extending the protective influence of vaccination. On the advice and suggestion of the Agency Surgeon, the Jam of Las Bela has agreed to introduce the system of vaccination into his State. The Las Bela State has also undertaken to take steps to prevent the water in the pools and wells along the route to the sacred shrine at Hinglaj from being polluted.

63. The Agency Surgeon's report forms Appendix X of this report.

XIV.—SURVEYS.

64. During the year an area of 2,715 square miles in Upper Zhob and 900 square miles in the Las Bela State was surveyed on the scale of one inch equals two miles.

An area of 20,000 square miles west of Kharan was surveyed on the scale of one inch equals four miles, thus filling in all unsurveyed areas which existed in Baluchistan.

65. Survey work in connection with the settlement operations in the Pishin District was in progress during the year.

XV.—GEOLOGICAL.

66. Messrs. W. B. D. Edwards and F. H. Smith, Assistant Superintendents, and Sub-Assistant Lala Hira Lal of the Geological Survey of India, were deputed to Baluchistan for duty during the year 1894-95. Lala Hira Lal worked in the hills lying due east of Sibi and south-east of Khattan.

67. Mr. T. H. D. LaTouche, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, was also deputed during the year to undertake the geological examination of the economic resources of Baluchistan.

XVI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

68. During the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy at Quetta, His Grace the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay represented to the Agent to the Governor-General the very pressing necessity for providing church accommodation for the Catholic soldiers of the Quetta garrison, and asked that His Excellency might be moved to sanction a special grant of money for the purpose of building a new church. The matter was brought to His Excellency the Viceroy's notice by Sir James Browne with the result that the Director-General of Military Works was directed to submit a design and estimate for a new church.

69. A similar application for a grant-in-aid of R5,000 on behalf of a new church, which was at the time in course of construction, was made by the Reverend J. S. Shaw, Church of Scotland Chaplain, Quetta. Before passing final orders in this case, the Government of India asked to be furnished with the plans and estimates of the church, and also enquired whether in the event of the grant-in-aid applied for being sanctioned any, and, if so, how many, sittings would be reserved for the use of the troops in future. The necessary plans and estimates, as also a photograph of the new church, have been submitted to the Government of India, who have also been informed that the church will provide sitting accommodation for three hundred persons, and that the whole of this will be available exclusively for the troops.

70. The Reverend E. J. Warlow, M.A., Chaplain, Church of England, was relieved by the Reverend F. E. D. Cobbold during the year, while the Reverend Father J. Belz, S. J., of the Church of Rome, was relieved by the Reverend Father Hillen Kamp, S. J. The Reverend G. I. Stone, Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was removed to Karachi in December last and has not been replaced. The Reverend James Shaw of the American Presbyterian Church and the Reverend H. Gough of the Church Missionary Society continued in office during the year.

XVII.—HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

71. The post of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Derajat and Baluchistan, was held during the year by Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell. This Officer proceeded on sixty days' leave from 3rd July to 30th September 1894, and during this period Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, was in charge of the Office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in addition to his own duties.

72. During the year sanction was accorded to the purchase of four donkey stallions for mule-breeding for the Agency, but only two were purchased, as sufficient funds were not available in the Budget grant for the purchase of the remaining number.

73. The thirty-seven Government horse stallions allotted to this Agency at the commencement of the year were distributed as follows :—

Quetta and Pishin	18
Thal Chotiali	12
Kalat	4
Zhob	3

In addition to these, four horse stallions were sent from Jacobabad to Quetta for the summer. Out of the two donkey stallions allotted to Baluchistan, one was given to the Quetta-Pishin Agency and the other to the Zhob Agency.

74. In the Quetta-Pishin District, 1,157 mares were served during the year, as against 786 in the past year, and in the Thal Chotiali District 373, as against 423 during the previous year. The number of mares served in the Zhob and Kalat Agencies was considerably less.

Horse Shows.

Quetta.

75. The annual horse show and district fair was held at Quetta on the 12th and 13th October 1894 and proved a great success. The number of horses exhibited at the Show during the past three years was—

1892-93	626
1893-94	858
1894-95	1,342

76. The number of horses exhibited in 1894-95 was considerably in excess of the exhibits during previous years. But even this number might have been largely exceeded, as a number of horses, which were attracted from Afghan territory to the Quetta Fair, were purchased privately and removed to India before the Show commenced.

77. The local bred stock has begun to shew a marked improvement over previous years exhibits.

78. The number of remounts purchased at the Show was—

For Native Cavalry	283
„ Rearing Department	12
„ Private individuals	281
Total	576

79. The following cattle were also exhibited :—

Bulls	16
Oxen	7
Cows	10
Sheep	25
Goats	34
Camels	8
Total	100

80. The fee of R2, which was levied during the previous year on each horse sold at the Fair 1893, was abolished under the orders of the Government of India. The total expenditure incurred on the Fair amounted to R2,166-6-4, as against R1,751-8-9 in the previous year.

Sibi.

81. The Sibi Horse Show was held on the 11th February 1895 and three following days, and was also a marked success.

The number of animals exhibited during the past three years was—

1892-93	1,332
1893-94	1,196
1894-95	1,471

82. A special feature of the Show was the large number (400) of cattle stock exhibited, and of which, the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan, reports, at least one-half were up to the highest standard required for siege-train bullocks.

83. The total number of remounts purchased at the Show was—

For Native Cavalry	26
„ Rearing Department	11
„ Levies	3
„ Others	1

Three camels were purchased by the Officer Commanding the 7th Bombay Lancers.

84. The total amount contributed towards the Show was—

	£
By Local Funds	2,100
„ Imperial	1,100
Balance of last year	83
TOTAL	3,283

and the expenditure amounted to R3,278. A sum of R2,427 was distributed in prizes, as against R2,617 paid last year.

85. During the Show, 122 mares were branded by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan.

XVIII.—POLICE.

86. The following statistics shew the strength of the regular police force in Baluchistan:—

DISTRICT OR AGENCY.	Officers.	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, RANK AND FILE.		TOTAL.
		Mounted.	Foot.	
Quetta-Pishin (including Bolan Pass)	13	62	448	523
Thal Chotiali	8	33	252	293
Zhob	5	35	151	191
South Eastern Baluchistan	...	...	10	10
TOTAL	26	130	861	1,017

87. An additional Deputy Inspector, 2nd grade, was appointed to the Quetta-Pishin Police to replace Surmukh Singh, who was transferred to Baluchistan from the Punjab for duty with the ex-Khan of Kalat at Loralai. The Deputy Inspector is on Foreign service and is paid by the Kalat State.

88. The working of the Police was generally satisfactory during the year.

89. The Government of India sanctioned the grant of a personal allowance of R50 a month to Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan, Native Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Quetta, with effect from the 1st April 1895.

XIX.—HEINOUS CRIME.

90. There was some increase in cases of heinous crime during the year under review.

91. In the Quetta-Pishin District there were twelve cases of murder, six of attempt to murder, and two of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Of the murder cases, three were committed by Faiz Muhammad, a Tarin outlaw of Pishin, five were traced to Ghilzai Pathans whose only object was plunder; three cases are attributed to enmity arising from long standing tribal disputes, and one case, the murder of a prostitute, is believed to be due to a desire to rob her of her jewels.

92. In the Thal Chotiali District, there were fourteen cases of murder and two of attempt to murder. Of these, nine cases were traced by the Police.

93. No serious offences were reported from the Bolan Pass.

94. In the Zhob Agency, there were two cases of Ghaza, thirteen cases of murder, six cases of attempt to murder, and five cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The Ghazis in both cases were caught and executed. Nine murder cases were traced and two are still under investigation.

XX.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

95. The following table shows particulars of the civil and criminal work disposed of in Baluchistan during the year 1894-95 :—

Designation of Officer.	Original.			Appeal.	
	Civil cases.	Execution of decree cases.	Criminal cases.	Civil cases.	Criminal cases.
Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner	...	...	...	69	34
Revenue Commissioner	...	...	...	1	3
Quetta-Pishin.					
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin	81	10	71	89	29
Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin	20	19	73	15	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	66	69	458	49	...
Ditto ditto Pishin	60	44	227	...	...
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	529	405	813	...	...
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	163	87	24	...	...
Munsiff, Quetta	2,560	1,878	26	...	...
Native Assistant, Khojak	142	79	91	...	...
Tahsildar, Quetta	33	11	29	...	...
Ditto Pishin	223	80	53	...	...
Naib-Tahsildar, Quetta	55	10	19	...	...
Ditto Pishin	137	23	16	...	...
Thal Chotiali.					
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali	1	...	2	18	11
Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali	8	5	13	2	1
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	39	33	197	27	9
Ditto ditto Duki	1	...	14	...	2
Tahsildar, Sibi	80	64	107	...	...
Ditto Shahrig	45	21	68	...	...
Ditto Duki	46	12	24	...	...
Ditto Barkhan	98	15	29	...	...

Designation of Officer.	Original.			Appeal.	
	Civil cases.	Execution of decree cases.	Criminal cases.	Civil cases.	Criminal cases.
Munsiff, Sibi	822	346	72	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi	142	45	18	...	...
Ditto Shahrig	82	32	23	...	...
Ditto Duki	2	...	2	...	...
Ditto Barkhan	24	2	2	...	...
Ditto Sinjawi	34	18	24	...	...
Ditto Kohlu	17	1	5	...	...
Kalat.					
Political Agent, Kalat	1	...	3	50	7
Native Assistant, Bolan Pass	233	177	174	...	...
Munsiff, Bolan Pass	1,460	778	92	...	...
Zhob.					
Political Agent, Zhob	...	...	11	2	8
Assistant Political Agent, Zhob	3	2	4	6	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob	39	17	49	...	...
Ditto ditto Upper Zhob	15	2	19	3	...
Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	106	45	23	...	...
Ditto Upper Zhob	6	4	7	...	...
Ditto Bori	101	30	59	...	...
Ditto Musakhel	11	4	16	...	...
First Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	104	58	1	...	...
Second, ditto, ditto	67	35	...	...	...
First, ditto, Upper Zhob	7	2	6	...	...
Second, ditto, ditto	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	122	24	20	...	...
Ditto, Musakhel	3	2	3	...	...

96. In addition to the above, 1,507 miscellaneous and 155 jirga cases were disposed of in the Quetta-Pishin District, 475 miscellaneous revenue and 349 jirga cases in the Thal Chotiali District, 96 jirga cases in the Kalat Agency and 533 miscellaneous revenue and 2,787 jirga cases in the Zhob Agency. Out of the 349 jirga cases in the Thal Chotiali District, 73 were inter-provincial cases between the Punjab and Baluchistan and one between Sind and Baluchistan. Out of the 2,787 jirga cases of the Zhob Agency, 64 were between the Punjab and Baluchistan and one between Sind and Baluchistan.

97. A statement showing the political cases decided by the Sibi jirga is marked as Appendix XI.

98. In September 1894 Mr. Beahan, Municipal Secretary, Quetta, was invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class in respect of offences punishable under Section 34 of the Police Act (V of 1861).

99. In December 1894, the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes was conferred on the officials noted below :—

Officers.	Local limits.	Value of suits.
Mr. S. H. King, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.	District and town of Quetta.	Suits not exceeding ₹500 in value.
Captain A. M. Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Quetta Treasury.	Ditto.	*Ditto.*
Pandit Nand Lall, Munsiff, Quetta	Ditto.	Suits not exceeding ₹100 in value.

100. The following Acts of the Governor-General in Council were extended to British Baluchistan, and also made applicable to the Agency territories:—

Act VI of 1882 (the Indian Companies Act).

Act XII of 1886, [the Petroleum Act (to Sind-Pishin State Railway)].

XXI.—EDUCATION.

101. Though the European School at Quetta was opened some three years ago, it only earned a grant-in-aid from Government (amounting to R639) for the first time in 1894-95.

102. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School on the 31st March 1895 was 248, against 222 on the 31st March 1894. Six boys successfully passed the middle school test, and the same number the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. Three new primary schools were opened during the year in the Quetta-Pishin District, *viz.*, at Samungli, Khudadadzai, and Alizai.

103. The various schools in Quetta were inspected by Mr. Haden Cope, M.A., Inspector of Schools in the Punjab, in October 1894, who was well pleased with the results. He, however, again impressed upon the authorities the necessity for having a boarding school for boys. The matter has been taken up by the local authorities, and funds are being raised by private subscription for the purpose.

104. A new primary school was started at Sharigh in the Thal Chotiali District. The number of boys in this school on the 31st March 1895 was twenty-seven.

105. A new Sindhi class was added during the year to the Sibi School. The number of boys attending this school increased during the year from ninety to one hundred and ten.

106. The only school in the Bolan District is the one at Mach, the average attendance at which was nine boys during the year.

107. Two new schools were also started in the Zhob Agency, *viz.*, at Loralai and Killa Saifulla, which are maintained by the Loralai Town Fund.

XXII.—LOCAL FUNDS.

108. The following table shows the Local Funds maintained in the Baluchistan Agency and their total receipts (with opening balances) and expenditure for the year 1894-95:—

Fund.	Opening balance.	Receipts in 1894-95.	Total receipts.	Expenditure.
	R	R	R	R
Quetta Municipal Fund	15,932	2,58,973	2,74,905	2,27,429
Sibi ditto do.	13,593	30,862	44,455	25,545
Loralai Town Fund	5,433	10,849	16,282	11,973
Pishin Bazar do.	25,099	43,768	68,867	49,218
Quetta Police do.	11,678	18,552	30,230	11,575
Thal Chotiali Police Fund	7,971	6,267	14,238	4,075
Zhob Police Fund	5,184	7,258	12,442	7,454
Zhob Levy Corps Fund	35,526	85,597	1,21,123	86,121
Local Levy Fine do.	355	601	956	522
Shahrig Bazar do.	19,988	21,670	41,658	16,762
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	5,029	57,381	62,410	60,967
Bolan Bazar Fund	30,841	35,655	66,496	45,931

109. A loan of R77,186, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. a year and re-payable from the Quetta municipal revenues by annual instalments of

R10,000 (including both principal and interest), was sanctioned by the Government of India for the execution of the surface drainage scheme of the town of Quetta, and the contribution of the municipal share towards the cost of a settling tank constructed in connection with the Quetta Water-works scheme. The work was in progress during the year.

110. The appointment of a Municipal Secretary for Quetta on a salary of R300 per mensem was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, and Mr. Beahan, an Assistant Engineer of the Roorkee College, was appointed on the 17th April 1894 and placed in charge of the Quetta Municipal Administration, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, being at the same time relieved of this work. Mr. Beahan, however, resigned on the 31st December 1894, and Sergeant Anderson, whose services were lent by the Military Works Department, was appointed in his place, with effect from the 1st January 1895. The pay of the appointment has since been increased to R300-20-400 per mensem.

111. The question of local self-government for the town Quetta was under consideration during the year.

XXIII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

112. A statement showing the outward and inward traffic of Baluchistan carried by rail during the year 1894-95 will be found at Appendix XII of this report. It shows that the total number of maunds thus carried was—

	Mds.
Imports	28,37,626
Exports	15,24,284

113. The value of the trade with Afghanistan passing through Chaman during the year under review was—

	R	a.	p.
Imports	7,70,215	0	3
Exports	63,829	8	0

This shows a considerable falling off when compared with the figures for the past year which were—

	R
Imports	7,81,144
Exports	1,14,558

114. The value of the trade passing through Samungli and Mian Gundi during the past two years was—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		R	R
Samungli	Imports	2,41,159	2,32,908½
	Exports	54,491	78,212
Mian Gandi	Imports	2,24,790	2,28,342¾
	Exports	1,44,611	2,51,981

XXIV.—VOLUNTEERS.

115. Major S. W. Sutton was in command of the corps throughout the year.

116. The corps was inspected on the 29th October 1894 by Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. L. Morgan, C.B., Commanding Royal Artillery, and the inspection report submitted by that officer was considered by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to be very satisfactory and creditable to all ranks. The Government of India also expressed their concurrence with the views of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

117. The corps made satisfactory progress during the year, the number borne on the rolls of the company rising at one time to ninety. The figure of merit improved nearly 6 per cent., *viz.*, from 66·46 in the year 1893 to 72·23 in 1894; and the percentage of extra-efficients rose from 75·86 to 88·75.

118. With reference to the remark in last year's report, that an application had been made to the Government of India for a grant-in-aid of ₹1,800 to meet the deficit on account of the cost of the drill hall constructed for the Corps, the Government of India expressed their regret at being unable to assist the Baluchistan Volunteer Corps by a grant during the present financial year.

XXV.—MILITARY.

(*a*) Movements of Troops.

119. On the 14th April 1894 a detachment of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers left Quetta for Poona.

120. No. 3 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, arrived in Quetta from Roorkee on the 22nd March 1895 in relief of No. 4 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners, which left for Kirkee on the 27th of the same month.

121. The 1st Bombay Infantry arrived in Quetta from Baroda on the 24th March in relief of the 9th Bombay Infantry, which left for Ahmednagar on the 27th idem.

(*b*) Personnel.

122. Major-General George Luck, C.B., held command of the district up to the 19th March 1895, when he proceeded to England to join his appointment as Inspector-General of Cavalry in Great Britain and Ireland; and the command of the district then temporarily devolved on Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. L. Morgan, C.B., R.A. (as senior officer), with effect from the 20th March 1895.

XXVI.—VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA TO QUETTA.

123. On the 2nd November 1894, Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, accompanied by Captain J. Manners-Smith, V.C., C.I.E., left Quetta for Sibi, by ordinary train, to receive His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

124. On the morning of the 3rd instant Sir James Browne who joined the Viceroy's special train at Sibi received His Excellency on arrival of the train at Harnai. The special train reached Quetta at 5-5 P.M. His Excellency Sir George White, the Commander-in-Chief in India, Major-General Luck, C.B., Commanding the Quetta District, His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the Jam of Las Bela, and all the civil and military officers of the station were present on the platform to receive His Excellency. The principal Sardars and Maliks of Baluchistan, the members of the Quetta Punchayat, and others had also assembled to welcome His Excellency. On alighting from his carriage, the Viceroy was introduced by Sir James Browne to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the Jam of Las Bela, and the principal Sardars and Maliks with whom His Excellency exchanged a few words, and afterwards inspected the guard-of-honour which consisted of a hundred rank and file of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

An address was presented to His Excellency on behalf of the inhabitants of Quetta, and a copy of it, together with a copy of His Excellency's reply, will be found at Appendix XIII.

His Excellency then drove off to the Residency, accompanied by Sir James Browne and escorted by a detachment of cavalry.

125. In the evening, at 10 P.M., a Levée was held by His Excellency the Viceroy in the Darbar Hall, which was attended by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, the General Officer Commanding Quetta District, His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the Jam of Las Bela, and all the commissioned civil and military officers and other civil gazetted officers present in the station.

126. On the 4th November (Sunday) His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Elgin attended Divine service at St. Mary's Church at 11 A.M., after which they drove through the town and visited the Civil Hospital and the Lady Dufferin Hospital.

127. On Monday the 5th instant His Excellency visited Chaman returning to Quetta the same evening.

128. On Tuesday, the 6th instant, His Excellency drove to Baleli, where he witnessed a bombardment of the Baleli Forts and a march past of the troops. His Excellency returned to Quetta by special train the same evening.

129. On Wednesday, the 7th instant, at noon, His Excellency the Viceroy received visits from His Highness the Khan of Kalat and the Jam of Las Bela at the Residency. On the same day His Excellency paid a return visit to His Highness the Khan in the Darbar Hall, and a deputation from His Excellency consisting of the Foreign Secretary, the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, and two Aides-de-camp to His Excellency, paid a return visit on behalf of His Excellency to the Jam of Las Bela in the Darbar Hall.

His Excellency the Viceroy paid a short visit to the Fort, Arsenal, and Mobilisation Store Depôt during the day.

130. Her Excellency Lady Elgin, in company with Lady Browne, inspected the Lady Sandeman Girls' School.

131. At 3-15 P.M. His Excellency the Viceroy held a grand Darbar on the Race Course for the investiture of His Highness the Khan of Kalat as a Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, and for the reception of Native Chiefs, Sardars, and other Native gentleman of Baluchistan.

132. The Grand Stand, where the Darbar was held, was artistically arranged and supported by poles draped in red and white cloth. The platform was gorgeously decorated with bunting and flags. On either side of the Race Course leading to the Grand Stand coloured poles with bannerets formed the main approach, which commenced at the triumphal arch and terminated at the dais. This approach was lined on either side by troopers of the 7th Bombay Lancers. The troops of the garrison, consisting of No. 5 Mountain Battery and the 7th and 28th Companies of the Southern Division, Garrison Artillery, in action; also the Lancashire Fusiliers, the 40th Pathans, 9th Bombay Infantry, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and the 24th and 26th Baluchistan Regiments, in quarter column, were drawn up on the ground facing the Darbar. On either side of the passage leading to the dais were seated on the right the Sarawan Sardars and their followers, and on the left the Jhalawan Sardars and their followers.

133. At 2-45 P.M. the Jam of Las Bela, accompanied by Captain W. C. R. Stratton, Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan, arrived under a salute of nine guns and was received by an Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Viceroy and conducted to his seat. Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., with his staff, followed shortly after under a salute of thirteen guns. His Highness the Khan of Kalat, accompanied by Major H. M. Temple,

Political Agent, Kalat, arrived at 3 P.M. under a salute of nineteen guns, and was met at the entrance to the Race Course by an officer of the Baluchistan Agency, and an Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Viceroy. On arrival at the Darbar His Highness was received by the Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department and the Agent to the Governor-General, by whom he was conducted to his seat. His Excellency Sir George White, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., V.C., Commander-in-Chief in India, followed next, under a salute of seventeen guns, and on alighting, was received by an officer of the Baluchistan Agency. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, wearing the robe and insignia of the Grand Master of the Order of the Indian Empire, accompanied by the Foreign Secretary (wearing the mantle and badge of the Secretary to the Order), His Excellency's Private and Military Secretaries, and two Aides-de-camp, arrived at 3-15 P.M. under a royal salute of thirty-one guns, the guard-of-honour presenting arms and the band playing the National Anthem. All present in the Darbar rose and remained standing until His Excellency had taken his seat on the throne.

134. After all had resumed their seats, Major-General Sir James Browne rose and introduced to His Excellency His Highness the Khan of Kalat and the Jam of Las Bela, and then addressed the Viceroy. In his speech he alluded to the genius of the late Sir Robert Sandeman, which had brought about the pacification of Baluchistan, and converted its wild tribes into loyal subjects of the Crown. Sir James Browne proceeded to give a brief description of the personality of the different tribes inhabiting the Baluchistan Agency, including the Kalat Confederacy. The Agent to the Governor-General then alluded in a few words to the untimely death of Sardar Sir Assad Khan, K.C.I.E., the late Sardar of the Sarawans, and also brought to His Excellency's notice the valuable services rendered by Native Officials of the Agency, making special mention of Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Dewan Gunpat Rai, C.I.E., and Khan Bahadur Hak Nawaz Khan, C.I.E.

135. The Secretary of the Order of the Indian Empire then rose, and advancing to the front of the dais, addressed His Excellency the Viceroy as follows:—

"Your Excellency is charged by Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, to invest His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Mahmud Khan, Wali of Kalat, C.I.E., here present, with the dignity of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, of which your Excellency is Grand Master."

The Grand Master thereupon commanded the Secretary to read the Sovereign's grant conferring the dignity of a Knight Grand Commander on His Highness the Khan. At this point all present, with the exception of the Grand Master, rose and remained standing until the proclamation was made. After the grant was read the Secretary of the Order and the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department conducted His Highness the Khan of Kalat to a table conveniently placed on the left of the dais, on which the Insignia were laid, and there decorated His Highness with the Riband, Badge, and Star, and robed him with the mantle of the Order. His Highness the Khan of Kalat was then conducted by the Secretary to the front of the dais where he made his reverence to the Grand Master. The Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department next removed from the table the collar of the Knight Grand Commander and delivered it to the Grand Master who, remaining seated, invested His Highness the Khan of Kalat with the collar and addressed the following admonition to His Highness:—

"In the name of the Queen-Empress of India, and by Her Majesty's command, I hereby invest you with the Honourable Insignia of the Order of the Indian Empire, of which Most Eminent Order Her Majesty has been graci-

ously pleased to appoint you to be a Knight Grand Commander."

A salute of nineteen guns was fired, and the newly invested Knight Grand Commander made his reverence to the Grand Master and was conducted by the Secretary to his seat at His Excellency's right hand, in front of which he remained standing.

The Secretary of the Order then proclaimed the full titles of His Highness the Khan of Kalat, that is to say—

"His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Sir Mahmud Khan, Wali of Kalat, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire."

The guard-of-honour presented arms, the band playing "God Save the Queen," after which all resumed their seats.

136. The Viceroy and Governor-General of India then delivered an address* to the Chiefs, Sardars, and Native gentlemen assembled in Darbar. A Persian translation of the address was read by Mirza Abdulla Khan, Mir Munshi, Baluchistan Agency.

* *Vide* Appendix XIV.

137. Khillats were next presented; the recipients in each case being presented to His Excellency by the Political Agents of their respective districts.

138. The Darbar ceremonies were then brought to a close.

139. After a brief pause, His Excellency the Viceroy left the Darbar, attended by the Foreign Secretary and His Excellency's personal staff, the same ceremonies being observed as attended His Excellency's arrival. The Viceroy was followed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the Agent to the Governor-General, and the Jam of Las Bela, with the same ceremonies as were observed on their arrival.

140. At 9-30 A. M., on the 8th November, His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by the Agent to the Governor-General, left Quetta by special train for the Bolan Pass, and at the same hour Her Excellency Lady Elgin left in the viceregal train by the Harnai route. His Excellency arrived at Sibi at 7-15 P. M. and joined the viceregal train there at 8-9 P. M.

XXVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(*a*) Distinguished Visitors.

141. Mr. H. E. M. James, C. S., the Commissioner in Sind, arrived in Quetta on the 2nd May 1894, and, in company with the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, visited Shelabagh and Chaman on the 4th and 5th idem. He returned to Karachi on the 10th May 1894.

142. Sir Khurshid Jah, K.C.I.E., one of the chief nobles of Hyderabad, Deccan, visited Quetta and Chaman in June 1894.

143. Captains Matsuishi and Utentomiya of the Japanese Army, accompanied by Mr. M. H. Reich of the North-Western Provinces Police, arrived in Quetta from Karachi on the 4th October 1894. Lieutenant Beddoes of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers was deputed by the General Officer Commanding the Quetta District to be in attendance on them during their stay here, and he accompanied them to the principal places of interest. The Japanese officers also visited Chaman and then proceeded to Rawalpindi.

144. His Excellency General Sir George Stewart White, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., V.C., Commander-in-Chief in India, arrived in Quetta by ordinary mail train on the 2nd November 1894. His Excellency left Quetta on the 8th November 1894 for Karachi.

145. Certain members of the American Railway Committee, under the presidency of Major Pangbownee, paid a visit to Quetta and Chaman in January 1895.

(*b*) SANDEMAN MEMORIAL FUND.

146. Land and water for the Sandeman Memorial were purchased during the year for a sum of R8,000. On the special representation of the Agent to the Governor-General, the Government of India sanctioned the construction of the Sandeman Memorial Jirga Hall at Quetta under the supervision of the local Public Works Department, and at the same time ruled that the usual charge on account of establishment would not be levied; the Memorial Fund being merely charged the actual expenditure on tools and plant, instead of the usual charge of 1½ per cent. on the cost of the work.

The work of building the Memorial Hall was in progress when the year closed.

(*c*) THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND FOR MEDICAL RELIEF, BALUCHISTAN BRANCH.

147. Lady Browne continued to hold charge of the office of Lady President of the Baluchistan Branch of the Dufferin Fund during the year.

148. The Lady Sandeman Zenana Dispensary remained in charge of Ram Rakhi, Hospital Assistant, till the 5th of June 1894, when she was dismissed. She was replaced by Miss Anthoni, Assistant Surgeon, whose services were engaged through the Principal of the Calcutta Medical College. Miss Anthoni remained in charge of the Dispensary during the rest of the year.

149. The number of patients treated in this Dispensary during the year amounted to 3,703, as against 7,703 in the past year.

150. Since Miss Anthoni has taken charge of the Lady Sandeman Zenana Dispensary, applications have been received from several patients for admittance as in-door patients. There is, however, no in-patient accommodation at present, and it is doubtful whether funds will admit of such accommodation being provided for for some time to come.

151. Mrs. Swift remained in charge of the Khan Bahadur Burjorji Patel Dispensary throughout the year. The number of in-door patients treated in the Dispensary during the year was 137 as against 88 in the previous year.

152. The accounts of the Branch Fund were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	R	*a.*	*p.*		*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Opening balance . .	322	10	8	Expenditure . . .	2,784	5	5
Receipts . . .	3,146	2	0	Closing balance . .	684	7	3
TOTAL .	3,468	12	8	TOTAL .	3,468	12	8

(*d*) CAMEL CARRIAGE CONTRACT.

153. The camel carriage contract agreement, which was sanctioned by the Government of India on the 27th August 1892, expired on the 1st October 1894. A representative committee under the presidency of Major I. MacIvor, C.I.E., Officiating Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, assembled at Quetta on the 10th and 14th November 1894 to discuss the question of the camel carriage supply.

154. After a lengthy discussion, the Committee decided that—

(I) In regard to the Kalat and Quetta-Pishin Agencies it was no longer necessary to grant to a single contractor the monopoly of the right of supplying camel carriage and the rates to be paid, at any rate in times in which no special pressure existed, might safely be left to the ordinary laws of supply and demand, the various Departments making their separate contracts, and the District officials undertaking to assist in the supply of camels at daily rates for the baggage of private persons, officials, etc. The Committee considered, however, that the rates given should not ordinarily exceed those laid down in the contract which had just expired. In case it was found necessary in any instance to go beyond these rates, a report should be made without delay to the Revenue Commissioner, who should endeavour to make arrangements to prevent the rates being run up by Departments bidding against each other.

(II) It was, however, considered still necessary to grant a single contract for the Thal Chotiali and Zhob districts, and finally it was agreed that, while the maundage rates for the carriage of stores were sufficient, the rates for camels employed by the day and the month were in some cases insufficient and required revision. It was also agreed that the conditions of the former contract required revision and in some points should be made more stringent, and that it was necessary to take adequate security from the contractor for the fulfilment of his contract.

155. The proceedings of the Committee were submitted to the Government of India, who were asked to approve the terms of the new contract as contained in the draft agreement and to authorise the Agent to the Governor-General to formally accept it with a view to its being given out with the least possible delay. Pending the formal approval of the Government of India, the Agent to the Governor-General provisionally sanctioned the transport work being carried on on the terms of the proposed contract.

The orders of Government on the subject had not been received when the year closed.

(*e*) Darbar at Sibi.

156. The annual Darbar was held at Sibi on the 14th February 1895, and was attended by the Revenue Commissioner, all the political and civil officers in the Agency, and by the leading Sardars and Native gentlemen present at Sibi. Major-General G. Luck, C.B., Commanding the Quetta District, and several other military officers also attended.

157. After the usual preliminaries, Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, rose and thanked the European military and civil officers present for their attendance at the Darbar, which, he said, gave the Natives of the country a proof of the interest taken by British officers in their welfare, and showed that they supported the political officers in the administration of the country.

158. The Agent to the Governor-General then addressed the Sardars and other Native gentlemen assembled saying, that it was a matter of satisfaction that the relations between the British and Kalat Governments had been friendly during the year, and that no disturbances had occurred in the Kalat Agency. The Sardars had shown loyalty and had been friendly towards that State, and there had been no disputes between His Highness the Khan and

themselves as had been the case during the administration of the late Khan. He trusted that this state of affairs would continue. Turning to Passand Khan, brother of Gauhar Khan, the outlaw, and other Jhalawans, who had lately come in to pay their respects, the Agent to the Governor-General expressed his satisfaction that the Jhalawan tribesmen had opened their eyes to the fact that it was useless for them to commit outrages against the Kalat State.

159. Alluding to the other parts of Baluchistan, the Agent to the Governor-General observed that peace and tranquillity had continued in the Thal Chotiali Agency during the year, and that there were only a few Sardars or tribes in the district with whom fault could be found. He commended the conduct of the Bugti Sardar, who always brought in offenders of his own tribe when requested to do so by the Political Agent; while on the other hand he commented unfavourably upon the action of the Marris, who had shown disregard for orders as evidenced by the case in which the life of a Luni had been taken. He expressed a hope that the Marri Sardar would, in future, do his best to surrender offenders and to impress upon his tribe the necessity for refraining from misbehaviour. As regards Zhob, the boundary between the Kakar country and Afghanistan had been demarcated, and the Agent to the Governor-General exhorted the people now to set to work and cultivate their excellent lands which had, up to the present, been lying waste.

160. The Agent to the Governor-General commented favourably on the services of Sardars Muhammad Akbar Khan and Bangal Khan with the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission. He also observed that it had been brought to his notice by the Officer Commanding the 29th Bombay Infantry (2nd Baluchis) that some opposition had been shown towards the enlistment of Baluchis in the regiment. He assured the Baluchi and Brahui Sardars that there was not the slightest intention to interfere with their custom in regard to the cutting of the hair and the dress prejudices of recruits, and expressed a hope that in future there would be no attempt to restrain recruits from enlisting in the Baluch regiments.

161. He also noted with pleasure the great improvement made in the horse-breeding industry throughout the country, but pointed out that it was important that breeders should allow their colts and fillies to run free (instead of tying them up), which would tend to the development of the bone and musele of the young animals.

162. On the conclusion of his speech, the Agent to the Governor-General distributed the usual khillats to persons whose services had been commended.

The following special rewards were also granted :—

(i) Ressaldar-Major Sardar Khan of the Zhob Levy Corps received His Excellency the Viceroy's *Sanad* for the title of Khan Bahadur conferred on him on the 26th May 1894.

(ii) Sardar Sohbat Khan Gola, Zemindar in Kalat, received His Excellency the Viceroy's *Sanad* conferring on him the title of Khan Bahadur.

(iii) Khan Bahadur Hak Nawaz Khan was presented with the badge of a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

J. BROWNE, *Major-General,*
Agent to the Governor-General and
Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX I.

Joint agreement executed by the Joint Afghan and British Commissioners of the Indian Afghan Boundary Commission.

We, the undersigned Commissioners, deputed by our respective Governments to demarcate the boundary line between the territories of the Government of India and His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan, westwards, from the junction of the Kundar and Gomal rivers, have arrived at the following mutual agreement regarding that boundary line, in accordance with the maps and instructions furnished to us by our respective Governments.

Clause No. 1.—The boundary line to which we have mutually agreed runs from Domandi *i.e.*, the junction of the Gomal and Kundar rivers, along the line of the watercourse of the Kundar river as far as the junction of the Kundar and Kundil rivers. It thence runs along the watercourse of the Kundil river, which is here generally known as the Zhizha as far as the junction of the Kuudil and Sharan Toi rivers. From the junction of the Gomal and Kundar to the junction of the Kundil and Sharan Toi rivers we consider that it is not only unnecessary but impracticable to erect boundary pillars. The centre of the flowing stream of the Kundar and Kundil rivers forms in itself a well defined and natural boundary, and any boundary pillars erected along this line would be liable to be carried away by floods.

Clause No. 2.—From the junction of the Sharan Toi and Kundil rivers the boundary line, which we have mutually agreed to, follows the centre of the river bed of the Sharan Toi river upwards from its junction with the Kundil about one and a quarter miles to boundary pillar No. 1, which has been erected on a rocky knoll on the south bank of the Sharan Toi river. From thence it runs north-west in a straight line to boundary pillar No. 2 which has been built on a prominent peak on the east bank of the river at the lower entrance of the Tangi through which the river issues onto the plain. Thence it runs northward to boundary pillar No. II (1), which is on a conspicuous peak on the west bank of the river at the upper entrance of the same Tangi. Thence it runs in a straight line northwards to boundary pillar No. III, which has been erected on the top of a prominent peak, known as Orzal Ghara, which is situated between the two main branches of the Sharan Toi river, *i.e.*, the Sara Chahan nullah and its branches on the west and the Ghbargai nullah and its branches on the east.

From boundary pillar No. III, *i.e.*, Orzal Ghara, the boundary line runs westwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. IV on a conspicuous peak of the Pinakai range, and thence runs north-west in a straight line to boundary pillar No. V, which has been erected on the most northern of a line of high prominent peaks which form the southern branch of the Shahghar range. The line, marked by boundary pillars Nos. III, IV, V, follows approximately the watershed between the Orzal Ghara and Shahghar of the water which drains to the north and east and the water which drains to the south and west.

From boundary pillar No. V, the boundary line then runs south-west following the crest of the line of peaks, which form the southern branch of the Shahghar range. Pillars Nos. V (1), V (2), and VI have been erected on prominent peaks of this line. Pillar No. VI is on the top of the most southern peak of this branch, which here juts out into the Kosaka plain.

From pillar No. VI, the boundary line runs westwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. VII, which has been erected on a conspicuous knoll situated about 450 yards almost due north of the old Lowana and Taraki fort commonly known as Killa Zara, and about 850 yards from the nearest point of the northern bank of the Tirwah river.

Clause No. 3.—With regard to the boundary line from boundary pillar No. VII, considerable difficulty has been experienced by us in arriving at a settlement owing to the joint ownership by the Shabeh Khel Tarakis and Lowanas of the Tirwah lands. By an ancient settlement of very many years ago, which these two tribes had agreed upon between themselves, the water of the Tirwah canal was divided by agreement into twenty-one shares *i.e.*, twenty-one Shabana roz, as follows, *i.e.*, twelve shares, *i.e.*, twelve Shabana roz were fixed as the property of the Lowanas, and nine shares, *i.e.*, nine Shabana roz, as the property of the Shabeh Khel Tarakis. This division of the water still remains in force, and we have jointly agreed that it should remain in force hereafter as before.

As regards the land, the Lowanas and Shabeh Khel Tarakis were not agreed as to the boundary line separating their respective shares, and it has been necessary for us to settle

this matter. After some discussion the Lowanas and Shabeh Khel Tarakis agreed to settle their boundary by oath. The joint agreement recorded by them is attached to this agreement. Oath was given by the Lowanas to the Shabeh Khel Taraki maliks Ghulam Rasul, son of Gul Khan, and Sadik, son of Alam Khan, who, taking the Koran, marked out their boundary, from the point where the Tirwah canal leaves the bank of the Tirwah river near Killa Zara. We have jointly agreed to this settlement of the boundary line thus arrived at, between the Lowanas and Shabeh Khel Tarakis.

We have also jointly agreed to the following matters connected with the other rights above named, of the Shabeh Khel Tarakis and Lowanas, *i.e.*, (1) the joint rights to the water of the Tirwah river of the two tribes, Lowanas and Shabeh Khel Tarakis, residing in Tirwah, as far as the head of the water jointly owned by these two tribes, *i.e.*, up to the place which is known by the name of Wruskai Karbore *i.e.*, the western point of the Karbore hill, above which point the Lowanas and Tarakis have no concern, will be according to the following shares—*viz.*, the Lowanas to have twelve Shabana roz, and the Tarakis nine Shabana roz as hitherto from ancient times. Both tribes shall be responsible for the clearing of the water canal according to ancient custom and according to the above-mentioned shares. (2) Neither of the parties, *i.e.*, neither Lowanas nor Tarakis shall, independently of each other, or against the wishes of each other, make a new course anywhere as far as the point where the old water canal ends in the cultivated land, *i.e.*, the point where boundary pillar No. A III has been erected, for the old water canal of Tirwah, which passes through the Lowana and Taraki lands. (3) The thoroughfare of both these tribes, *i.e.*, Lowanas and Shabeh Khel Tarakis through any place where there may be no cultivation, will be allowed in any direction within the Taraki and Lowana boundaries in Tirwah.

We have jointly agreed that the boundary line between the lands of the above two tribes should be the boundary line between the territories of our respective Governments. This boundary line runs as follows:—Starting from boundary pillar No. VII it runs southwards in a straight line about 380 yards to a boundary pillar No. A I on the north bank of the Tirwah joint canal opposite Killa Zara, which is situated a few yards away on the other side of the canal. Thence it follows the line of the joint canal as far as boundary pillar No. A II, which has been built on the south bank at the point where present cultivation commences. Thence it runs eastwards along the same joint canal as far as boundary pillar No. A III, which has been built at the point where the existing joint canal ceases. From here it runs eastwards in almost a straight line to a prominent peak on the Ghwaimar hill, where boundary pillar No. A IV has been built. Between boundary pillars A III and A IV five smaller boundary marks A III (1), A III (2), A III (3), A III (4), A III (5) have been made to mark the line of boundary as laid down by the maliks on oath.

From pillar A IV the boundary line runs south-westwards in a straight line to a southern peak of the Ghwaimar hill where a boundary pillar No. A V has been erected. From here it runs westwards in a straight line to a rocky prominence on the east bank of the Tirwah river where boundary pillar A VI has been erected. The boundary line then runs upwards along the centre of the bed of the Tirwah river until it arrives opposite to the point at which the Tirwah canal turns off from the bank of the Tirwah river near Killa Zara. At this point boundary pillar No. A VI (1) has been erected on the south bank of the Tirwah river. The boundary line here leaves the river and goes west in a straight line 280 yards to boundary pillar No. A VI (2) erected on a knoll. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line north-westwards up a spur of the Sraghar hill to boundary pillar No. VIII and thence up the same spur in a straight line to boundary pillar No. IX, which is on the top of the most northern of the high peaks of the Sraghar range. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line west 5 miles to boundary pillar No. B I erected in the plain and thence in a straight line north-west for $2\frac{2}{5}$ miles to boundary pillar No. B II erected on a small prominent hill. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line to Khizr Chah (well), and from Khizr Chah (well) in a straight line north-westwards to boundary pillar No. XI, which is built on the top of a prominent hill locally called Roza Khurak. The boundary pillar No. X, which should have been built at Khizr Chah (well), has not been erected there owing to the low-lying position of the land round Khizr Chah, but has been built outside the British boundary on the top of a prominent hill 258 yards north-east of Khizr Chah in order that it may be seen from the boundary pillar on the Sraghar mountain, and that on Roza Khurak. The old karezes and cultivated lands belonging to the Tarakis on the Tirkha nulla and elsewhere between Sraghar and Khizr Chah are thus left on the north of the boundary line marked by pillars

Nos. IX, BI, B II, and the pillar marking Khizr Chah, *i.e.*, No. X, and are, therefore, included in Afghan territory.

We have agreed that the Khizr Chah (well) should be open to all persons whether living in British or Afghan territory.

From boundary pillar No. XI, it runs north-west in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XII, which has been erected on a prominent peak of a southern spur of the Inzlan range.

Clause No. 4.—We have jointly agreed that from boundary pillar No. XII, the boundary line runs south-westwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XIII erected on a prominent knoll on the edge of the Surzangal plain. From here it runs south-westwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XIV which has been erected on the east bank of the Kand river between the Inzlan and Multani hills. From this point the boundary line follows the centre of the river bed of the Kand river, which forms a well defined natural boundary as far as the junction of the Loe Wuchobai nullah and the Kand river, some 2 miles east of Rashid Killa. Boundary pillar No. XV has been erected on the east bank of the Loe Wuchobai nullah, at the point where it joins the Kand river.

We have jointly agreed that the Kakars should continue to enjoy, as hitherto, the right of grazing over the tract of land named Man Zakai, situated on the north bank of the Kand river between Rashid Killa and Ata Muhammad Killa.

We have also jointly agreed that the water of the Kand river belongs jointly to the subjects of the British Government and His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan. The Afghan subjects have the right of repairing and maintaining their existing *bands* at Tang Bara, and the two Anizai Wastas and Wand, for the purpose of irrigating their lands on the north bank of the Kand. Should subjects of either the British Government or His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan wish to erect a new *band* in the Kand river, they must first obtain the permission of the district officers, who may be concerned, of both Governments.

Clause No. 5.—We have jointly agreed that from boundary pillar No. XV the boundary lines leaves the Kand river and runs along the east bank of the Loe Wuchobai nullah, through boundary pillar No. XV (1), to boundary pillar No. XVI, which has been erected on a small knoll on the east bank of the nullah. From here the boundary line leaves the bank of the Loe Wuchobai nullah and runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XVII, which has been built at a distance of three-quarters of a mile to the east of the Loe Wuchobai nullah on a prominent knoll. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line crossing the Loe Wuchobai nullah to boundary pillar No. XVIII, which has been erected on the watershed between the Tanda and Loe Wuchobai nullahs. From No. XVIII, the boundary line runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XIX, which has been erected on a prominent peak on the main watershed between the nullahs flowing into the Loe Wuchobai nullah on one side and the nullahs flowing into the Tanda nullah on the other. The boundary line then runs eastwards and then southwards along the crest of this watershed through boundary pillars Nos. XIX (1) and XIX (2) erected on prominent peaks to boundary pillar No. XIX (3), which is also on a prominent peak of the same watershed. From boundary pillar No. XIX (3), the boundary line turns eastwards and runs, as shewn in the map attached, in a straight line through boundary pillar No. XX to boundary pillar No. XXI, which has been erected about a quarter of a mile to the east of the main branch of the Tirkha nullah on the edge of the Pinakai plain. From here the boundary line crosses the western extremity of the Pinakai plain and runs south-eastwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXII, which has been erected on a prominent peak of the mountain lying between the Alajirgha and Ghazluna nullahs. From thence it runs in a straight line to pillar No. XXIII, erected on a knoll in the plain between the above two nullahs. From here it runs southwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXIV, which has been erected between and at the junction of the Alajirgha and Ghazluna nullahs. From here the boundary line follows the centre of the Psein Lora. Pillars Nos. XXIV (1), XXIV (2), and XXIV (3) have been erected to more clearly mark the course of this river. From boundary pillar XXIV (3), the course of the Psein Lora is naturally clearly defined and further boundary pillars have been considered unnecessary. The boundary line follows the Psein Lora, which, from the junction of the Tokarak river, is known as the Kadanai river, and runs along the centre of the river bed of the Psein Lora and Kadanai for nearly 39 miles to boundary pillar No. XXV, which has been erected on the south bank of the river on a prominent knoll about one mile above the junction of the Loe Ghbargai nullah with the Kadanai river. Here the boundary line turns westwards and leaves the Kadanai river.

We have also jointly agreed on the following matters relating to the portion of the boundary line defined in this clause :—

Firstly—that the rights attaching to the Psein land which is within Afghanistan and close to and to the west of boundary pillars Nos. XVI, XVII, and XVIII of water from the Kakars, who own the right to the water of the Loe Wuchobai nullah above that, will remain as hitherto.

Secondly—that the Kakar tribe should continue to enjoy the rights of grazing, as hitherto, throughout the country lying between the Kand river, and Loe Wuchobai nullah and Babakr Chahan and Sam Narai.

Thirdly—that the Pseins should continue to enjoy the right of grazing, as hitherto, in the tract of land commonly known as Psein Dagh, which is situated on the south of the Psein Lora.

Fourthly—that the water of the Psein Lora and Kadanai river belongs jointly to the people residing on both banks of the river.

If any of the subjects of the British or Afghan Governments wish to construct a new water channel leading from the Psein Lora or Kadanai river, they must first obtain the permission of the district officers concerned of both Governments.

Clause No. 6.—We have jointly agreed that the boundary line leaves the Kadanai river at boundary pillar No. XXV and runs westwards in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXVI, and thence in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXVII, and thence in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXVIII, which has been erected on a conspicuous knoll on the south bank of the Kadanai river. The boundary line turning north-westwards crosses the Kadanai river and ascends the hills on the north of the river in a straight line up the spur which forms the western watershed of the Kalagai nullah to boundary pillar No. XXIX, which has been erected on a conspicuous knoll on that watershed. Thence the line runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXX, which has been erected on the southern watershed of the Kalaka nullah. The boundary line now turns westwards and runs along the crest of the southern watershed of the Kalaka nullah through boundary pillars Nos. XXXI, XXXII, to pillar No. XXXIII. Beyond pillar No. XXXIII the boundary line leaves the watershed of the Kalaka nullah and runs along the crest of the watershed dividing the two Sarghash Luna nullahs through boundary pillars Nos. XXXIV and XXXV.

Here the line crosses the southern Sarghash Luna nullah and runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXXVI, which has been erected on a conspicuous knoll on the south of that nullah. From here again turning westwards the line runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXXVII, which has been erected on the east bank of the Kadanai river. From here crossing the Kadanai river the boundary line runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XXXVIII, which has been erected on a conspicuous peak on the south bank of the Kadanai river opposite the junction of the Kadanai river and the Kalaka nullah. At this pillar the boundary line turns south-westwards and runs for about 1¾ miles along a well defined watershed through pillar No. XXXIX to pillar No. XL, which has been erected on a conspicuous peak of the Asdabra hills. Then, turning north-westwards the boundary line runs along a well-defined watershed for about 1¼ miles through boundary pillars Nos. XLI, XLII, to No. XLIII, which has been erected on the south bank of the Kadanai river.

From pillar No. XLIII the boundary line runs along the centre of the river bed of the Kadanai river for about one mile to boundary pillar No. XLIV, which has been erected on a conspicuous knoll on the south bank of the Kadanai river. Thence it runs in a straight line crossing the Kadanai river to boundary pillar No. XLV, erected on a knoll on the north bank of the Kadanai river. Thence it ascends the hills on the north of that river in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XLVI, and thence in a straight line to boundary pillar No. XLVII which has been erected on a conspicuous peak on the watershed between the Tsah and Minja nullahs on the west and the Tanga nullah on the east. The boundary line thence follows this crest of this watershed through pillar No. XLVIII to pillar No. XLIX. Thence turning northwards it follows the crest of the watershed of the Tsah nullah to boundary pillar No. L, which is on a conspicuous peak on the crest of the watershed between the nullahs flowing into the Kadanai river on the south and the Salasun river on the north. The boundary line now runs along the crest of this watershed through boundary pillars Nos. LI, LII, to pillar No. LIII, which has been erected on a high conspicuous peak commonly known as Manik Suka. From pillar No. LIII the boundary line runs along the crest of the well-defined watershed between the Khwara and Shishga and Shahidan nullahs on the south and the nullahs flowing into the Sinzalah nullah on the north, through boundary pillar No. LIV to boundary pillar No. LV.

From here the boundary line runs along the crest of the southern watershed of the Loe Manah nullah to the head of the Dori nullahs. It then runs along the crest of the watershed between two of the three Dori nullahs, *i.e.*, the western and middle of the three Dori nullahs through boundary pillars Nos. LVI, LVII, and LVIII to the junction of the western and middle Dori nullahs. It then follows the centre of the river bed of this nullah for a short distance to its junction with the Kadanai river.

From here the boundary line crossing the Kadanai river, runs in a straight line to boundary pillar No. LIX, erected on a conspicuous knoll on the south of the Kadanai river and to the east of the junction of the Tozana nullah and Kadanai river. It then ascends the hills and runs along the crest of the eastern and southern watershed of the Tozana nullah through boundary pillars Nos. LIX (I), LX, LXI, LXII, LXIII to pillar No. LXIV.

From here the line runs along the southern watershed of the Wala nullah to pillar No. LXV, which has been erected on a conspicuous peak on the crest of the watershed of the main range, which is the northern continuation of the Khwaja Amran range, and which here separates the drainage flowing into the Kadanai river on the west and into Toba on the east. The boundary line turning southwards follows the crest of this main watershed and runs through boundary pillars Nos. LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII, LXIX, LXX, and LXXI, all erected on conspicuous peaks. The line then continues to run along the crest of the watershed and, passing through pillar No. LXXII, which has been erected on the crest of the Psha Kotal, it runs along the watershed to pillar No. LXXIII, erected on a high conspicuous peak immediately south of that Kotal.

From here the boundary line runs in a straight line which has been marked by pillars Nos. LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, LXXVI (1), LXXVII, LXXVIII, erected on conspicuous peaks and knolls to pillar No. LXXIX, which has been erected on a conspicuous peak above the upper Sherobo spring.

From here the boundary line runs in a straight line through pillars Nos. LXXX, LXXXI, LXXXII, LXXXIII, LXXXIV, LXXXV, LXXXVI, LXXXVII, LXXXVIII, to pillar No. LXXXIX, which has been erected on the point half-way between the New Chaman Fort and the Lashkar Dand outpost.

From this point the boundary line runs in a straight line through pillars Nos. XC and XCI to pillar No. XCII, which has been erected at the point half-way between the New Chaman railway station and the hill known as Mian Baldak.

With regard to the Sherobo spring, we have jointly agreed that the rain or subterranean water, which now flows down from above or may hereafter do so in the Sherobo nullahs, belongs to the Sultanzai Nurzai residents of Sherobo, and that no one on the part of the British Government will stop this water from above.

Clause No. 7.—Six maps are attached to this agreement to illustrate the position of the boundary line and the boundary pillars defined in each of the above six clauses. This joint agreement, and the maps attached to it, supersede the joint agreements and the maps signed by us at various times previous to this.

Sd. A. H. McMAHON, *Captain,*
British Commissioner,
Indo-Afghan Boundary Commission,
Baluchistan Section.
February 26th, 1895.

Sd. SARDAR GUL MUHAMMAD KHAN,
Deputy Governor,
Afghan Commissioner,
Indo-Afghan Boundary Commission.
30th Shaban, 1312 A. H.
26th February 1895 A. D.

Translation of a joint agreement executed by the Lowanas and Tarakis with regard to lands in Tirwah.

This day, the 24th of the month of Rabi-ul-Awal, 1312 Hijrah (corresponding with the 25th September 1894), the matter of decision regarding lands situated in Tirwah between the Lowana and the Shabeh Khel Tarakis, inhabitants of Tirwah, was discussed in the presence of Khan Bahadur Hak Nawaz Khan and Abdur Rahman Khan, representatives of the British Commissioner, and Khan Sahib Mansur Khan, appointed on behalf of Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan. After discussion we agreed in this manner that we Lowana maliks, namely, Khan Zaman, Shamak, Garrai Khan, and Morad Khan, on our own behalf and on behalf of the rest

of the Lowana people appointed Ghulam Rasul and Sadik, the maliks of the Shabeh Khel Tarakis, as absolute agents, that both of them may take up in their hands the holy Koran and divide the aforesaid disputed lands. Whatever line of boundary they may fix in those disputed lands between us, the Lowana people and the Shabeh Khel Tarakis, we, both the tribes, accept. If hereafter any one of us of either tribe should infringe this, our decision, all the disputed lands shall belong to that (of the two) tribe which abided by its agreement. These few lines have therefore been written as agreement and to serve as a bond for the future.

⊡ Seal of Khan Zaman, son of Azak Khan, Lowana Malik.
○ Mark of Garrai Khan, son of Saleh, Lowana Malik.
⊡ Seal of Shamak, son of Azak Khan, Lowana Malik.
⊖ Mark of Morad Khan, son of Omar Khan, Lowana Malik.

(Signed) Abdur Rahman, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob.
(Signed) Hak Nawaz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
(Signed) Mansur Khan, Hakim of Mukur.

+ Mark of Sadik Khan, son of Alam Khan, Taraki Shabeh Khel.
□ Seal of Ghulam Rasul Khan, son of Gul Khan, Taraki Shabeh Khel.
+ Mark of Khudai Rahm, son of Ghulam, Taraki Shabeh Khel.
○ Seal of Mulla Alwan, son of Wahab, Taraki Shabeh Khel.
+ Mark of Sultan Mahmud, son of Shah Morad, Taraki Shabeh Khel.
+ Mark of Saidad, son of Khalikdad, Taraki Shabeh Khel.

APPENDIX II.

Annual Report of the Revenue Commissioner's Office for 1894-95.

I.—PERSONAL.

The permanent incumbent of the Revenue Commissionership, Mr. H. S. Barnes, was on furlough till October 1894, when he was appointed to officiate as Resident in Kashmir Major McIvor, C.I.E., officiated as Revenue Commissioner from the 2nd April till the afternoon of the 30th November 1894. He was then relieved by Mr. J. A. Crawford, who held the appointment till the close of the year, and was confirmed in it on the 20th March 1895.

Khan Bahadur Kazi Jalaluddin was Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner throughout the year.

The post of Settlement Superintendent was held by Sayad Rasul from the 1st April 1894 to the 12th January 1895, when he was appointed Tahsildar of Quetta; and by Munshi Ghulam Rasul from the 16th January to the 31st March 1895.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS.

Major McIvor remained at Ziarat from the 7th July to the 17th September 1894, returning to Quetta *viâ* Hindubagh where he examined the sub-treasury.

Mr. Crawford inspected the tahsil and sub-treasury at Pishin, and the tahsil and headquarters treasury at Quetta in January and February 1895. The report on the Quetta treasury was satisfactory, and was forwarded to the Comptroller of India Treasuries.

In March and April 1895, Mr. Crawford was on tour in Bori and Zhob. He inspected the following offices and tahsils before the close of the year:—

Political Agent's Office, Zhob.	Sinjawi sub-tahsil.
Office of the Commandant Zhob Levy Corps.	Beri tahsil and sub-treasury.
Office of the District Superintendent of Police.	Fort Sandeman tahsil and sub-treasury.

Steps are being taken to rectify such irregularities as were noticed at these inspections.

III.—ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The sanction for the appointment of Munsif in the Bolan and his office establishment was extended for another year, *i. e.*, to the 1st June 1896. A report received from the Political Agent, Kalat, shows that the Court of the Munsif easily pays its way from a financial point of view. The receipts from the sale of stamps and realisations on account of fines, amounted to ₹9,260 against an expenditure of ₹3,771 during the period from the 1st April 1894 to the 24th February 1895.

IV.—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.

It was stated in the last year's report that the accounts for March 1894 had not been finally closed; and the figures for this month were ascertained as far as possible from the treasury. They were liable to alteration owing to subsequent adjustments which the Comptroller of India Treasuries would have to make in his final accounts after receiving exchange accounts from the several departmental disbursing officers. The accounts have since then been finally closed; and the actual figures for the "special revenue and expenditure" account for the year 1893-94 are given below:—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Receipts.						
Opening balance (1893-94)				86,766	13	8
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0			
In Civil Department	6,22,085	13	4			
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	3,777	6	0			
				14,91,463	3	4
TOTAL				15,78,230	1	0
Expenditure.						
Civil expenditure and civil works	14,10,352	9	5			
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officer	47,524	5	7			
Third instalment of Zhob Water-Works loan	25,000	0	0			
	14,82,876	15	0			
Closing balance on the 31st March 1894				95,353	2	0
TOTAL				15,78,230	1	0

The year, therefore, closed with a balance of R843-1-4 more than was anticipated.

The terms of the special revenue and expenditure contract remained unaltered throughout the year. The budget estimates for 1894-95 were framed and sanctioned by the Government of India for the sums noted below:—

	R	R
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1894	1,16,616	
Government grant	8,65,600	
Estimated revenue	5,73,520	
		15,55,736
Expenditure.		
Civil expenditure and civil works	14,51,450	
Public Works in charge of Public Works officers	25,000	
Last instalment of Zhob water-works loan	25,000	
		15,01,450
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1895		54,286

But this estimate was revised to the figures given below for the reasons explained in the Revenue Commissioner's note dated the 28th December 1894, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A.

	R	R
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1894	95,353	
Government grant	8,65,600	
Estimated revenue	5,20,671	
		14,81,624
Expenditure.		
Civil expenditure and Civil works	14,15,750	
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	29,000	
Water works instalment	25,000	
		14,69,750
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1895		11,874

It will be seen from the above figures that the closing balance, which was first estimated at R54,286, had to be reduced to R11,874 in the revised estimates. The monthly accounts from 1st April to December 1894 have been verified by the Comptroller of India Treasuries. The accounts from January to March 1895 have not yet been finally closed, and the figures for these months have been ascertained, as far as possible, from the treasury. They are liable to alteration owing to the numerous adjustments which the Comptroller of India Treasuries will have to make in his final account after receiving exchange accounts from the several departmental disbursing officers. A sum of R25,000 was placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department and R27,802 has been expended, that is, R2,802 in excess of the original estimate, but R1,198 less than the revised estimate. The approximate figures for the year 1894-95 thus worked out are as follows:—

Receipts.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on 1st April 1894				95,353	2	0
Government allotment	8,65,600	0	0			
In Civil Department	5,43,184	5	3			
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,948	0	0			
				14,13,732	5	3
TOTAL				15,09,085	7	3

Expenditure.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Civil expenditure and civil works	13,86,488	11	9			
Public works in charge of Public Works officers	27,802	0	0			
Last instalment of Zhob water-works loan	25,000	0	0			
				14,39,290	11	9
Closing balance				69,794	11	6
TOTAL				15,09,085	7	3

The closing balance now anticipated is, therefore, R57,920 higher than was expected when the revised estimates were prepared. This increase is due to the efforts made to recover and credit all outstandings on account of land revenue before the close of the year, and to economy exercised in matters of expenditure during the closing months of the year.

V.—SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

The Revenue Commissionership having changed hands twice during the year under report, it was not possible to proceed with the assessment of the Quetta tahsil. The work of surveying and preparing the record of rights is almost complete for the Quetta tahsil, and is going on in Pishin. The enquiry into claims to revenue-free holdings in the Quetta tahsil is also nearly finished.

VI.—JUDICIAL.

The Revenue Commissioner was empowered in 1893, by Regulation and by amendment of the Baluchistan Agency Criminal and Civil Justice Laws, to hear and determine, as a High Court, such criminal and civil cases as might be transferred to him from time to time for this purpose by order of the Agent to the Governor-General. During the year under report three criminal appeals and three civil applications for revision were so transferred to the Revenue Commissioner and were disposed of by him, with the exception of two of the civil applications.

VII.—EXCISE.

The following amounts were realised by sale of the contracts for rum, abkari opium and drugs:—

	R
Quetta	67,150
Pishin	10,620
The Bolan including the Mushkaf line	15,550
Thal Chotiali	23,400
Zhob	7,525

Besides the above, a sum of R56,885 was realised by the sale of octroi and auction contracts in the different Agencies.

The fees levied on licenses for the wholesale and retail vend of spirituous and fermented liquors amounted to R4,137 as shown below:—

	R
Quetta and Pishin	2,642
Thal Chotiali	509
Kalat	265
Zhob	721
TOTAL	4,137

The decrease of R401 below the figures for 1893-94 is attributed to the fact that very few wholesale licenses were issued during the year.

The duty on malt liquors amounted to R1,153-13-6.

VIII.—REGISTRATION.

(*a*) ACT III OF 1877.

The Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan is *ex-officio* Inspector-General of Registration under this Act.

The receipts for 1894-95 under "X—Registration" are given below:—

	R	a.
Imperial	437	8
Special	983	12

(*b*) ACT VI OF 1886.

The Revenue Commissioner as Registrar General continues to submit to Government the returns of births, deaths, and marriages.

IX.—POLICE.

The Revenue Commissioner is *ex-officio* Inspector General of Police.

Certain reductions in the police force, necessitated by a falling off in "special" revenues, were discussed at Sibi with Political Agents. The reductions themselves were not, however, carried out until after the close of the year to which this report relates.

The following changes were made in the police force of the Baluchistan Agency during the year under report:—

Quetta-Pishin.—Surmukh Singh, Deputy Inspector, 2nd grade, was transferred to Baluchistan from the Punjab for duty with the ex-Khan of Kalat at Loralai. The Deputy Inspector is on foreign service and is paid by the Kalat State.

Thal Chotiali.—A personal allowance of R20 per mensem was granted to Inspector General Mahomed Khan on his transfer to the Thal Chotiali Agency from Zhob, in order that he might not be put to pecuniary loss on being transferred from a higher paid to a lower paid appointment.

Zhob.—The pay of the Inspector has been reduced from R150—250 to R150 fixed per mensem, thus effecting a saving of R75 per mensem or R900 per annum.

The rates of pay for the different grades throughout the year have been as follows:—

	R
Assistant District Superintendent of Police	250
Honorary District Superintendent of Police	250
Horse allowance	30
Inspector	150*
Deputy Inspector, 1st grade	80
Ditto, 2nd „	60
Ditto, 3rd „	40
Sergeants, 1st grade	27
Ditto, 2nd „	17
Ditto, 3rd „	14
Constables, 1st grade	12
Ditto 2nd „	11
Daffadars	37
Sowars, 1st grade	31
Ditto 2nd „	27

In the Southern Baluchistan Agency, the rates were lower, *viz.*:—

	R
Head Constable	15
Constable	12
Ditto	10

The strength of the police force in Baluchistan was throughout the year as follows:—

Agency.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Daffadars.	Sowars.	Total.	Remarks.
Quetta-Pishin	1	1	...	10*	78	...	322	6	56	474	
Thal-Chotiali	...	1	1	6	48	...	204	3	30	293	
Zhob	...	...	1	4	39	...	112	3	32	191	
Bolan	...	...	...	1	10	...	38	...	...	49	
South-Eastern Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	10	
Total	1	2	2	21	175	2	684	12	118	1,017	

* This includes Surmukh Singh Deputy Inspector, 2nd grade on foreign service with the ex-Khan of Kalat who is paid for by that State.

* Thal Chotiali Inspector draws R20 personal allowance in addition.

The monthly cost of the whole force, excluding contingencies and travelling expenses, amounted to ₹18,428-10-8.

X.—LEVIES.

Certain reductions in the Levy establishments which have become necessary for the same reasons that rendered reductions in the police necessary were discussed at Sibi with Political Agents, and have been tentatively sanctioned by the Government of India. The reductions will be carried out with effect from the 1st April 1895, and will, therefore, be mentioned in the report for the year 1895-96.

The Thal Chotiali Levy establishment was slightly increased by ₹100 per mensem, or ₹1,200 per annum, with effect from 1st April 1894. The following are the details :—

SHAMBANI SERVICE.

	₹
Loti post—	
Sardar Kechi Khan	15
Kalchus Post—	
1 Daffadar	25
3 Sowars at ₹20 each per mensem	60
TOTAL .	100

This is a charge against the "special" expenditure. An alteration was also sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General in the Zhob Levy establishment, namely, the transfer of the allowance of ₹60 formerly enjoyed by Wali Mahomed Khan to the name of his brother Mir Ahmad Khan, with effect from the date of Wali Mahomed's death.

XI.—JAILS.

No alteration was made in the jail establishment during the year under review.

The question of providing accommodation in the Quetta Jail, for European civil and criminal prisoners, has been under discussion. It was decided that such accommodation should be provided; and the necessary alterations to the jail building are now being carried out by the Military Works Department.

XII.—TACCAVI ADVANCES.

At the beginning of the year 1894-95 the sum outstanding in this Agency on account of taccavi advances amounted to ₹1,09,325-8. Advances were made to the extent of ₹42,900 and the recoveries effected amounted to ₹28,530. On the 31st March 1895, therefore, the balance outstanding was ₹1,23,695.

Below is a statement which shows the details by districts :—

DISTRICT.	Balance outstanding on 1st April 1895.		Advances made during the year.		TOTAL.		Recoveries effected during the year.		Balance outstanding at close of the year.	
	₹	a. p.	₹	a. p.	₹	a. p.	₹	a. p.	₹	a. p.
Quetta-Pishin	72,095	0 0	22,800	0 0	94,895	0 0	19,065	0 0	75,830	0 0
Thal Chotiali	20,525	0 0	17,500	0 0	38,025	0 0	4,785	0 0	33,240	0 0
Zhob	16,705	8 0	2,600	0 0	19,305	8 0	4,680	8 0	14,625	0 0
TOTAL .	1,09,325	8 0	42,900	0 0	1,52,225	8 0	28,530	8 0	1,23,695	0 0

The instalments due are paid up regularly.

Application has been made for the extension to British Baluchistan and the Agency territories of the Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884).

XII.—LOCAL FUNDS.

A statement is attached, as Appendix B, showing the opening balance, receipts, and expenditure for the year 1894-95 and the closing balance of the twelve excluded local funds, in the Baluchistan Agency.

The budgets of these funds are examined and sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner.

XIV.—EDUCATION.

A contribution of R1,500 from "special" revenues towards the cost of building a new European school at Quetta was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General. A loan of R2,000 for providing quarters for the school-mistress was given free of interest, being repayable by yearly instalments of R400.

This school was opened for pupils some two or three years ago, but earned a grant-in-aid from Government, *i.e.*, "special" revenues (amounting to R639) for the first time in 1894-95. The grant earned for 1895-96 is R855 payable from "special" revenues.

During the year a primary school was started at Sharig. The annual cost, R672, is a debit against the Sharig District and Bazar Fund.

A village school at Alizai was established with effect from the 1st February 1895. The cost, for the thirteen months to 31st March 1896, which includes cost of building, furniture, pay of teacher, etc., is expected to be about R673. This amount will be defrayed from the Pishin District and Bazar Fund.

XV.—MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES.

There has been no change during the year in regard to municipal libraries.

XVI.—TRADE RETURNS.

Annexed as Appendices are three statements marked C, D, and E, which show the weight and value of the Chaman, Mian Gundi, and Samungli exports and imports for 1894-95 as compared with the figures for the preceding year. From these statements it will be noticed that the value of the Chaman imports and exports have decreased by R50,728-8-0 and R10,929-5-11, respectively. The reason for these decreases is the same as is recorded under paragraph XIII of last year's Administration Report. The trade *vid* Mian Gundi shows an increase both in the imports and exports over the figures for 1893-94.

The trade *vid* Samungli shows an increase in exports and a decrease in imports.

XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

In addition to the matters mentioned above, the Revenue Commissioner's office continues to deal with questions regarding appointments, promotions, transfers, leave, etc., in the Subordinate Judicial and Revenue Departments and Police and ministerial establishments of the Agency, matters connected with forests in Baluchistan, and questions relating to the preparation and adjustment of provincial, municipal, and local fund budgets. The numbers of the official correspondence during the calendar year 1894 were as under —

	R
Receipts	2,682
Issues	2,620

But in order to save time and clerical work unofficial references are made wherever possible.

J. A. CRAWFORD,

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Appendix A

Note by the Officiating Revenue Commissioner on the budget estimate for 1895-96 of the "special" revenue and expenditure of the Baluchistan Agency.

The sanctioned* estimates showed the "special" revenue and expenditure for 1894-95 as follows—

		R
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1894		1,16,616
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated revenue.		
	R	
Zhob	3,42,475	
Quetta	2,30,675	
Thal Chotiali	†370	
		5,73,520
TOTAL		15,55,736
Expenditure.		
	R	
Civil expenditure and civil works	14,51,450	
Public Works in charge of Public Works officers	25,000	
Last instalment of Zhob water-works loan	25,000	
		15,01,450
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1895		54,286

2. But revised estimates for 1894-95 show the following results :—

		R
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1894		95,353
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated revenue.		
	R	
Zhob	2,71,861	
Quetta	2,48,440	
Thal Chotiali	370	
		5,20,671
TOTAL		14,81,624
Expenditure.		
	R	
Civil expenditure and civil works	14,15,750	
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	29,000	
Water-works instalment	25,000	
		14,69,750
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1895		11,874

Thus the closing balance for the current year is now expected to fall short of the sanctioned estimate by more than R42,400. This is chiefly due to decrease in the land revenue of Zhob. The Political Agent (Captain Archer), when submitting the budget, attributed the decrease "in part to the continued drought in certain parts of the district, but mainly to to the fall in the prices of all kinds of grain throughout the country." On being pressed for a further explanation, the Political Agent replied in his telegrams, Nos. 680 and 692, dated the 12th and 19th December 1894, copies of which are attached. Details have been received from the Political Agent in Thal Chotiali with reference to the tahsils of Barkhan and Kohlu, which come within the "special" account; and they are awaited for the Sinjawi tahsil; but these details are not likely to materially affect the position. Prices of wheat and other grains have also fallen heavily in Quetta. In October the Political Agent there (Colonel Gaisford) anticipated a decrease in land revenue, but later figures, which are being verified, as far as possible, show an increase R14,600.

3. The fall in prices, the decrease in land revenue in Zhob, and the small closing balance expected at the end of the current year have been taken into consideration in preparing the

* (*a*) Note by the Comptroller of India Treasuries, dated the 26th January 1894.

(*b*) Letter No. 864A., dated the 16th February 1894, from the Finance Department to the Comptroller of India Treasuries.

† Receipts under the head XVII—"Police"

budget estimates for 1895-96, which are now submitted. According to these the account of the "special" revenue and expenditure will stand thus—

		₹
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1895		11,874
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated revenue.		
	₹	
Zhob	3,07,350	
Quetta	2,31,620	
Thal Chotiali	830	
		5,39,800
TOTAL		14,17,274
Expenditure.		
	₹	
Civil expenditure and civil works	13,56,900	
Public works in charge of Public works officers	25,000	
		13,81,900
Estimated closing balance on the 1st April 1896		35,374

4. The actual revenue receipts of the last three completed years are shown in the margin. To judge by them it seems reasonable to anticipate some advance during next year on the revised * estimate of revenue for the current year. For Zhob the Political Agent's figures have been accepted with a slight addition; and for Quetta they have been raised by ₹15,000, on the strength of the latest available information. The estimate of expenditure on all public works has been cut down as much as possible. Considerable reductions, aggregating ₹91,000, have also been allowed for, under provisional sanction from the Agent to the Governor-General, in charges for police, the Zhob Levy Corps and political "services" under Political Agents. Political Agents are being consulted as to the detailed distribution of these reductions; and the details will be furnished as soon as possible. It has only been found feasible through such reductions to provide a closing balance which may seem adequate to the Government of India, who insisted upon a closing balance of more than half a lakh in the sanctioned estimates of the current year. In the districts of Quetta and Zhob, the land revenue is collected in kind; and a fall in the price of wheat and other food-grains must evidently have a serious effect upon the receipts.

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
₹	₹	₹
5,39,970	5,86,371	6,22,085
	₹	
	* 5,20,671	

5. The delay in submitting these estimates is regretted. The Zhob budget was not received till 7th December; and numerous enquiries, which are scarcely complete yet, had to be made with a view to testing information and to reducing expenditure.

Appendix B.

Statement showing the opening balance, the receipts and expenditure for the year 1894-95, and the closing balance of the twelve excluded Local Funds in the Baluchistan Agency.

Name of Fund.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing Balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Sibi Municipal Fund	13,592 14 4	30,862 14 3	44,455 12 7	25,545 12 5	18,910 0 2
Quetta Municipal Fund	15,932 6 11	2,58,972 10 1	2,74,905 1 0	2,27,429 1 6	47,475 15 6
Loralai Town Fund	5,433 11 11	10,848 13 1	16,282 9 0	11,973 9 3	4,308 15 9
Pishin Bazar Fund	25,098 15 2	43,768 5 11	68,867 5 1	49,218 6 10	19,648 14 3
Quetta Police Fund	11,677 12 6	18,552 5 9	30,230 2 3	11,575 4 6	18,654 13 9
Thal Chotiali Police Fund	7,970 13 6	6,267 5 5	14,238 2 11	4,075 7 5	10,162 11 6
Zhob Police Fund	5,183 13 10	7,258 7 10	12,442 5 8	7,454 6 6	4,987 15 2
Zhob Levy Corps Fund	35,525 9 10	85,597 7 4	1,21,123 1 2	86,121 2 7	35,001 14 7
Local Levy Fine Fund	355 0 6	601 8 0	956 8 6	522 2 2	434 6 4
Sharig Bazar Fund	19,987 9 9	21,670 7 7	41,658 1 4	16,761 15 1	24,896 2 3
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	5,028 14 5	57,381 13 4	62,410 11 9	60,967 5 3	1,443 6 6
Bolan Bazar Fund	....*	45,440 12 6	45,440 12 6	25,475 6 6	19,965 6 0

* This fund was opened in the treasury in May 1894.

Appendix C.

Statement showing the exports from and imports registered at Chaman during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

	1893-94.			1894-95.			Increase.			Decrease.		
EXPORTS.	*Mds.*	*srs.*	₹ *a. p.*	*Mds.*	*srs.*	₹ *a. p.*	*Mds.*	*srs.*	₹ *a. p.*	*Mds.*	*srs.*	₹ *a. p.*
European piece-goods	60	0	4,800 0 0	15	0	1,200 0 0	.....		.....	45	0	3,600 0 0
					No.							
Indian piece-goods	1,016	0	55,700 0 0	460	57	23,370 8 0	.....		.....	556	0	32,329 8 0
Indigo	155	0	9,300 0 0	30	0	180 0 0	.....		.....	125	0	7,500 0 0
Gunny-bags	22	0	264 0 0	.....		.....	.....		.....	22	0	264 0 0
Rice husked	805	0	6,040 0 0	451	0	3,468 0 0	.....		.....	354	0	2,572 0 0
		No.			No.							
Leather manufactured	87	490	5,150 0 0	0	910	3,220 0 0	.....		.....	.....		1,930 0 0
Iron	1,201	0	9,608 0 0	2,485	0	19,880 0 0	1,284	0	10,272 0 0	.....		.....
Sugar, refined	340	0	4,420 0 0	225	0	2,850 0 0	.....		.....	115	0	1,570 0 0
Snuff	43	0	1,290 0 0	.....		.....	.....		.....	43	0	1,290 0 0
		No.									No.	
Other articles of merchandise	117	70	10,060 0 0	8	0	96 0 0	.....		.....	169	70	9,964 0 0
					No.							
Totals for 1893-94	6,435	0	.....	564	0	.....	.....		1,14,558 0 0			
„ for 1894-95	5,305	0	.....	1,167	0	.....	.....		63,829 8 0			
Decrease	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....		50,728 8 0			
IMPORTS.		No.			No.						No.	
Horses	521	0	98,688 0 0	521	0	1,03,800 0 0	.....		5,112 0 0			
Cattle	250	0	9,960 0 0	86	0	2,810 0 0	.....		.....	164	0	7,150 0 0
Sheep	16,918	0	57,781 0 0	16,545	0	57,958 0 0	.....		177 0 0	373	0	.....
Other animals	582	0	9,555 0 0	806	0	7,786 0 0	224	0	.....	.....		1,769 0 0
	Mds.			Mds.			Mds.			Mds.		
Fruits	40,031	24	3,89,229 10 6	51,828	25	4,73,012 2 10	11,797	1	83,782 8 4	.....		.....
Wheat	26,486	14	58,164 8 9	5,001	22	8,731 9 5	.....		.....	21,484	32	49,432 15 4
Other spring crops	16,465	32	25,229 11 3	6,004	18	7,476 3 9	.....		.....	10,461	14	17,753 7 6
Ghee	1,848	2	53,107 3 0	1,104	25	29,926 1 6	.....		.....	743	17	23,181 1 6
Other kind of provisions	8,082	14	20,701 4 9	15,137	28	35,293 15 0	7,055	14	14,592 10 3	.....		.....
Wool raw	1,177	36	13,579 8 0	336	39	4,995 8 0	.....		.....	840	37	8,584 0 0
	No.	Mds.		No.								
Do., manufactured	242	70	8,479 8 0	1,578	0	8,411 0 0	.....		.....	.....		68 8 0
	Mds.			Mds.								
Spices, other kinds	532	32	6,420 10 0	708	0	12,023 11 9	.....		5,603 1 9	.....		.....
Totals for 1893-94	95,895	1	.....	37,501	0	.....	.....		7,81,144 6 2			
„ for 1894-95	82,756	35	.....	23,632	0	.....	.....		7,70,215 0 3			
Decrease	13,138	6	.....	13,869	0	.....	.....		10,929 5 11			

Appendix D.

Statement showing the exports from and imports registered at Mian Gundi during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remarks.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Mds. Srs.	*R a. p.*	*Mds. Srs. No.*	*R a. p.*	*Mds. Srs. No.*	*R . p.*	*Mds. Srs.*	*R a. p.*	
Exports	5,448 20	1,44,611 12 0	7,326 22 206	2,51,981 0 0	1,878 2 206	1,07,369 4 0	...	...	
Imports	36,212 23	2,24,790 8 0	42,941 0 991	2,28,342 12 0	6,728 0 17	3,552 4 0	...	...	

Appendix E.

Statement showing the exports from and imports registered at Samungli during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

	1893-93.		1894-95.		Increase.		Decrease.		Remvbks.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Mds. Srs.	*R a. p.*	*Mds. Srs. No.*	*R a. p.*	*Mds. Srs. No.*	*R a. p.*	*Mds. Srs.*	*R a. p.*	
Exports	1,442 0	54,491 0 0	2,099 0 ...	78,212 0 0	657 0 ...	23,721 0 0	...	...	
Imports	21,369 0	2,41,159 0 0	16,381 0 6,828	2,32,908 8 0	....	.....	4,988 0	8,250 8 0	

APPENDIX III.

Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1894-95.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, I.S.C., held charge of the District throughout the year. During the absence on leave of Veterinary Captain Maxwell, the charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was also held by him from 3rd July to 31st August 1894.

Captain A. F. Bruce was in charge of the Quetta Sub-Division and the Police Force during the year.

Messrs. King and Anscomb held charge of the town and treasury of Quetta, respectively.

Maulvi Abdul Rahim was in charge of the Pishin Sub-Division from 1st April 1894 to the 12th January 1895, when he was reduced to the rank of Native Assistant and posted to Chaman. Mir Shams Shah officiated as Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, from the 13th January to the 28th February 1895, when he was deputed to the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission, and Kazi Muzaffar Khan, Tahsildar of Quetta, and sub. *pro tem.* Native Assistant, Chaman, was posted to Pishin as officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner.

The charge of the Chaman Sub-Division was held by the following officers:—

Mir Shams Shah, Native Assistant from 1st to 3rd April 1894 and 4th May 1894 to the 12th January 1895.

Kazi Muzaffar Khan, Tahsildar of Quetta, from 4th April to 3rd May 1894, during Mir Shams Shah's leave, again from 14th January 1895 to the 28th February 1895.

Maulvi Abdul Rahim, 13th January 1895. Mirza Abdulla was appointed as sub. *pro tem.* Native Assistant, Chaman, on the 1st March 1895.

REVENUE AND CROPS.

2. No changes were made in the system of collection or rates of the land revenue in Quetta and Pishin during the year 1894-95. In Quetta, revenue was, for the first time, levied on the Shabo Karez and Nawa Gundi.

A sum of R12,000 was paid to the Syeds of Shadezai, in Pishin, as compensation for an old water channel, and the Shadezai lands irrigated by the Shebo canal were assessed with revenue at the rate of one-third instead of one-sixth of the produce.

The rainfall in Pishin during 1894-95 was scanty—7·35 inches against 15·05 inches in the preceding year. Not only was the fall deficient, but what did come, came at unfavourable times. The *khush kaba* (rain) cultivation, therefore, suffered much.

In Quetta too, the untimely rainfall did some slight damage to the *rabi* crops.

SPECIAL REVENUES (QUETTA).

3. Statement A shows the total collections of land revenue in cash and kind in Quetta during the year 1894-95. The total receipts amounted to R90,478-5-0 which sum includes R17,799-13-0 on account of the value of revenue grain, etc., of the year 1893-94 which was sold during 1894-95. Thus the net receipts of the year under review were R72,678-8-0 against the estimate of R72,800. Of the collections, R1,800 were paid to the Kasis on account of their Inams, and R493-1-0 were spent in cleaning grain sold to the Commissariat Department, R88,185-4-0 were credited to Government.

The receipts under "Grazing Tax" show an increase of R2,814-5-0 over the estimates, and this is creditable to the Tahsil Establishment; R3,119-5-6 were paid, from the contingent grant, as Lumbardari allowances.

4. The receipts and expenditure of the "Special Revenues" are shewn in Statement B. The total receipts during the year 1894-95 amounted to R2,57,437-10-5 against the estimate

of R2,42,079, showing an increase of R15,358-10-5. This chiefly falls undue head "I—Land Revenue," and is briefly explained in the preceding paragraph. The figures under other heads of receipt stand as under :—

	Estimate.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
IV—Stamps	59,450 0 0	62,561 9 0	3,111 9 0	...
V—Excise	87,790 0 0	86,472 13 6	...	1,317 2 6
X—Registration	1,000 0 0	820 4 0	...	179 12 0
XVI A—Law and Justice	7,435 0 0	6,072 4 6	...	1,362 11 6
XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails	2,000 0 0	1,425 0 6	...	574 15 6
XVII—Police	11,504 0 0	11,835 6 11	331 6 11	...
XXII—Miscellaneous	100 0 0	65 0 0	...	35 0 0

The increase of R3,111-9 under IV—Stamps falls under sub-head "Court Fee Stamps." The decrease under V—Excise falls under sub-heads license fee of foreign liquors, other drugs, opium and its preparations. Fines under XVI A—Law and Justice show a decrease of R1,362-11-6. Arrangements have now been made for the regular realisation of the fines imposed in several courts, and it is hoped that the collections under this head will increase. The decrease under head "Jails" is owing to a diminished demand for out-door convict labour and there being no in-door manufactures or other sources of revenue.

5. The total expenditure amounted to R3,85,725-5-8 against the budget estimates of R4,33,272 or a decrease of R47,546-10-4. The cost of the head-quarters levies, for which a sum of R9,660 has been provided in the estimates, has not been included in this statement. The quit rent for the year 1894-95 due to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, R25,000, was not paid during the year. Thus the net decrease is R12,886-10-4. The cost of the establishments, etc., which were formerly paid from the Imperial Revenues, and which are now included in the "special contract," was as follows during the year under review :—

	R a. p.
XV.—Post Office—Postal service	1,918 0 0
XIX B.—Law and Justice—Jails (half)	4,746 7 5
XX.—Police (after deducting R1,680 paid from Quetta Revenues.)	1,15,391 9 2
25—Political—	
Pay of Political Agent (half)	11,397 18 10
„ Establishment „	10,904 2 10
Travelling allowance „	1,363 7 3
Contingencies „	1,459 1 6
Assistant Political Agent's Establishment (at R90 per mensem)	1,080 0 0
Peshin Levies	74,049 9 5
TOTAL	2,22,310 3 5

The account of receipts and expenditure would then stand as under :—

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts		2,57,437 10 5
Expenditure	3,85,725 5 8 2,22,310 3 5	1,63,415 2 3
BALANCE		94,022 8 2

Allowing R25,000 for the quit rent, the surplus comes to R69,022-8-2 which is satisfactory.

PISHIN REVENUES.

6. Statement C shows the land revenue collections in kind and in cash in Pishin and Shararud for the year 1894-95. The receipts amounted to R69,151-13-11 against the estimate of R65,000 showing an increase of R4,151-13-11. A sum of R337-8-9 was paid out of the collections as Malikana, and R68,814-5-2 were credited to Government.

Rupees 2,942-0-7 were paid on account of Malikana from the contingent grant.

7. The crops, owing to want of rain, were poor and the rates were low. The following table shows the collections in kind and the rates at which grain, etc., were sold during the past two years, *i.e.*, 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Name of Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.
	Mds.	*R a. p.*	*Mds.*	*R a. p.*
Wheat	15,659 5/40 0	2 8 6 2/3	14,058 3/40 0 0	1 8 2 1/4
Barley	5,971 13/40 0	1 12 0	2,202 15 1/4 0	1 5 0 (per 90lb).
Bhoosa	21,872 39 1/2	0 5 10 1/3	16,867 2 10	0 3 6
Jowari	1,463 17	1 7 0	1,286 21 3/4 0	1 2 6
Millet	37 0	1 0 0	0 20 0	1 0 0
Sewi	56 15	0 9 0	396 25 0	0 8 0
Lucerne	8,908 24	0 3 0	9,436 5 0	0 3 6

With the exception of lucerne, all other grains, etc., show a decrease in quantity as well as in rates.

8. Imperial Revenue receipts under all heads are shown in Statement D. The total receipts amounted to R94,518-14-7 against the estimate of R1,00,930, or a decrease of R6,411-1-5. The decrease chiefly falls under heads IV—Stamps, V—Excise, and XVIA—Law and Justice—Criminal Courts.

IRRIGATION.

9. The revenue of the lands under the Shebo Canal, Khushdil Khan Bund, and Zar Karez was collected by the Tahsil Establishment. In company with the Assistant Engineer in charge of the Pishin Sub-Division, the Deputy Commissioner inspected the threshing floors and found that the grain was very poor. Some of the crops had been much damaged by rust. The collections amounted to the following sums :—

	Total collections.	Cost of care-takers. Lumbardari allowances.	Net amount credited to the Public Works Department.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Shebo Canal	6,708 7 8	171 2 4 335 6 9	6,201 14 7
Khushdil Khan Bund	16,150 1 11	520 12 4 805 6 1	14,823 15 6
Zar Karez	239 11 4	11 14 5	227 12 11
Total	23,098 4 11	1,844 9 11	21,253 11 0

10. A sum of R22,800, detailed in Statement E, was paid during the year under review, to the zemindars as taccavi advances. Out of the ten advances given, three aggregating R3,200 were free of interest and the remaining seven were with interest. The important works undertaken were—

(*i*) the construction of a karez by Iskan Khan in Pishin, and

(*ii*) cleaning the Ismailzai Karez.

Malik Zabtu of Segi brought a stream from the Manatu Valley to the Mangalzai Plain.

Near New Chaman the Ashezais and Malezais made four new karezes for which no advances were obtained from Government.

Statement F shows that a sum of R19,065 was recovered on account of principal, and R2,025-5-0 on account of interest during 1894-95.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

11. The health of the people of the district during the year was good. A few cases of small-pox occurred in Chaman Bazar and in the Hanna Pass.

The Government of India sanctioned a loan of ₹77,186 for the Quetta Municipality for (i) construction of the surface drains and (ii) share payable by the municipality of the cost of two settling tanks constructed in connection with water-works. A sum of ₹62,013-10-7 was expended on drains in the Quetta town during the year under review. The scheme will be completed during 1895-96.

JUDICIAL.

12. Statement G shows the number of civil, criminal and miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year 1894-95.

During 1894-95, 10,373 cases were disposed of against 10,037 in the year 1893-94.

The following table shows the work done by each Court during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta	293	425
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	215	284
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	575	1,371
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin	699	701
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	1,382	1,747
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	390	274
Munsiff, Quetta	5,136	4,464
Native Assistant, Khojak	509	333
Tahsildar, Quetta	340	158
Tahsildar, Peshin	296	356
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	53	84
Naib Tahsildar, Pishin	149	176
TOTAL	10,037	10,373

It will be seen that the judicial work of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner has considerably increased.

13. In Statement H is shewn the number and classification of Political cases tried by Jirga during the year 1894-95. The total number disposed of during the year under review is 155 against 52 in 1893-94.

Majority of the cases came from the Achakzai Toba.

14. In the Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 8282, dated the 27th December 1894, the jurisdiction of a Court of small causes was conferred on the officials noted below :—

Officer.	Local limits.	Value of suits.
Mr. S. H. King, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.	District and Town of Quetta.	Suits not exceeding ₹500 in value.
Captain A. M. Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Quetta Treasury.	Ditto Ditto	Suits not exceeding ₹500 in value.
Pandit Nand Lall, Munsiff, Quetta	Ditto Ditto	Suits not exceeding ₹100 in value.

POLICE.

15. The police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime are shewn in Statement I. The total number of cognisable cases for the year 1894-95, which are admitted to have occurred, is 1,182 against 1,078 admitted during 1893-94, showing an increase of 54.

The number of murder cases admitted is twelve, of which three were committed by Faiz Muhammad, a Tarin outlaw of Pishin, five cases were traced to Ghilzai Pathans whose only object has been plunder. Three cases are attributable to enmity arising from long-standing tribal disputes. The murder of a prostitute at Chaman is the only case in which the offender was a Punjabi, who, it is believed, perpetrated the deed in order to possess himself of her jewels.

16. The percentage of cases, in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is—

1893-94 60
1894-95 61

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested—

1893-94 75
1894-95 80

Percentage of property recovered to stolen—

1893-94 41
1894-95 52

These results show that the working of the Police has been satisfactory.

17. Statement J shews the distribution of the Police on the 31st March 1895. Out of the total sanction of 530, there were 2 vacancies, 195 men were employed in offices, thanas, and outposts; 105 on the Railway line; 203 on miscellaneous guards and duties, and 25 were on leave

In Statement K is given the distribution of the Police according to castes. The number of the Local Pathans shows a slight decrease. On the 31st March 1894 there were 40 of them, whereas on the 31st March 1895 their number was 38.

18. The detailed accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year ending the 31st March 1895 are embodied in Statement L. On the 1st April 1894, the balance was R11,677-12-6, the receipts during the year 1894-95 amounted to R18,552-5-9, and the expenditure to R11,575-4-6 leaving a balance of R18,654-13-9 to the credit of the funds on the 31st March 1895.

The entire cost of the Police force which was charged against the "Special Revenues" was R1,17,071-9-2. This amount is made up of the following items:—

	R	a.	p.
Pay and allowances	1,03,027	1	11
Travelling allowances	3,909	10	6
Contingencies	10,134	12	9

TRIBAL LEVIES.

19. No changes were made in the strength of the levies during 1894-95. In addition to their ordinary duties of protecting passes and roads, furnishing escorts, the Levies were employed in the collection of land revenue. The Maliks of Toba rendered assistance in the "Tashkhis" (estimates of the land revenue) work and in settlement of tribal cases. Peshin levies have also been working with the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission since it entered this District.

The total cost of the levies was R1,07,889-2-9, as detailed below:—

	R	a.	p.
Postal Levies	1,918	0	0
Levies in Quetta	31,921	9	4
Levies in Peshin and Khojak	74,049	9	5

QUETTA JAIL.

20. The number of prisoners in the Quetta Jail on the 31st March 1894 was 40. During the year 1894-95, 324 convicts and 24 civil prisoners were admitted and 332 released. There were 56 prisoners in jail on the 31st March 1895. The details are given in Statement M.

Statement N shows the cost of prisoners in the Quetta Jail during 1894-95. The average cost of maintenance per man per annum was R43-1-2 against R50-3-5 in the year 1893-94. The receipts from jail labour amounted to R1,425-0-6.

21. In March 1895 orders were issued by the Agent to the Governor-General regarding the custody of criminal and civil prisoners in the town, cantonment, and district of Quetta. Under order No. 1491 of the 11th March 1895, all persons liable to be imprisoned or committed to custody, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, for terms not exceeding six months, shall be confined in the criminal jail which has been provided in Quetta.

All European prisoners, after conviction, be transferred, as soon as possible, from Quetta Jail to the jail in Karachi, and all Native prisoners who have been convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment exceeding six months, shall be transferred from the Quetta Jail to the jail at Shikarpore.

In order No. 1494, dated the 11th March 1895, the civil jail at Quetta has been appointed as the place for the confinement of all persons who may be ordered to be imprisoned by the Civil Courts of the town, cantonment, and district of Quetta.

REGISTRATION.

22. Three hundred and thirty-nine documents were registered by Sub-Registrars in the district during the year 1894-95 against 407 registered in 1893-94. The total receipts amounted to R928-4-0.

LOCAL FUNDS.

23. An appointment of Municipal Secretary on R300 per mensem was sanctioned by the Governor-General's Agent for Quetta, and Mr. Beahan, an Assistant Engineer of the Roorkee College, was appointed on the 17th April 1894, and placed in charge of the Quetta Municipal Administration; and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, was relieved of this work. He resigned on the 31st December 1894, and Sergeant Anderson, whose services were lent by the Military Works Department, was appointed as Secretary on the 1st January 1895, and the pay of the appointment was fixed at R300—20—400 per mensem.

24. Statement O shows the receipts of, and the expenditure from, the Quetta Municipal Fund, during the year 1894-95. The receipts from all sources including a loan of R77,186 obtained from the Government for drainage and water-works and R12,324-4-5 on account of deposits, amounted to R2,58,972-10-1. The octroi receipts which came to R98,635-14-3 during the year under review against R1,08,835-14-6 in 1893-94, shew a decrease of R10,200 0-3. This is due, to a considerable extent, to the decrease in the imports in wheat and ghee from Shorawak and Seistan.

The expenditure which includes a sum of R12,101-5-4 on account of advances and deposits, amounted to R2,27,429-1-6. A sum of R62,013-10-7 was spent on pucca drains in the town of Quetta. The balance to the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1895, was R47,475-15-6, the greater portion of which will be used in completing the drainage scheme and paying a share of the cost of settling tanks which are being constructed by the Military Works Department in connection with water-works.

25. The receipts and expenditure of the Peshin Sadar and District Bazar Fund are shewn in Statement P. The receipts including opening balance of R25,098-15-2 and R10,793-5-11 on account of deposits amounted to R68,867-5-1. The expenditure, including R15,459-6-8 on account of deposits and advances, amounted to R49,218-6-10. The balance to the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1895 was R19,648-14-3.

26. Statement Q shows the total income, expenditure, and balances of all the excluded Local Funds in the district for the year 1894-95. The balance on the 1st April 1894 was R52,709-2-7, the receipts during the year amounted to R3,21,293-5-9 and the expenditure to R2,88,222-12-10. The balance on the 31st March 1895, to the credit of the funds, details of which are given below, was R85,779-11-6:—

	R	a.	p.
(i) Quetta Municipal Fund	47,475	15	6
(ii) Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund	19,648	14	3
(iii) Quetta-Pishin Police Local Fund	18,654	13	9

EXCISE AND STAMPS.

27. The excise revenue of Quetta, including Bolan, amounted to R86,472-13-6 against R88,760-5-9 during the year 1893-94. The receipts in Pishin during 1894-95 were R10,872-15-6 against R15,886 during 1893-94. The decrease in Quetta is under sale of drugs and opium and its preparations. In Pishin there is a decrease under all the sub-heads.

STAMPS.

28. The receipts from Court-fees and other stamps were as follows:—

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Quetta	65,932	11	0	62,561	9	0
Pishin	7,327	0	0	6,693	15	0

The decrease in Quetta is under general stamps and in Pishin both under court-fees and general stamps.

FORESTS.

29. The following areas have been declared to be State forests:—

(i) Khushdil Khan plantation of 500 acres, free of all rights.

(ii) Surghund forest near Spiraragha, of which about 8,500 acres are situated in the Quetta-Pishin District. Part of this area is subject to rights of pasture when the portion lying in the Thal Chotiali District is closed to grazing.

The Forest Department realised during the year 1894-95 a sum of R8,860 on account of royalty on wood removed from forests.

The number of offences under the Forest Law, referred to Criminal Courts, was 22. In 18 cases convictions were obtained. None of the offences were of a serious nature.

EDUCATION.

30. Statement R shows the number of schools in the district, the number of boys in each school on the 31st March 1895, and income and expenditure of each school during the year 1894-95.

New primary schools were opened, during the year under review, at Samungli in the Quetta Sub-Division and at Khudadadzai and Alezai in the Pishin Sub-Division.

31. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School, Quetta, on the 31st March 1895, was 248 against 222 on the 31st March 1894. Six boys successfully passed the middle school, and the same number the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University. Of the latter, a Pathan of Sawat joined the Assistant Surgeon's class of the Lahore Medical College.

The income from fees and private subscriptions was R2,336-12-1 against R1,846-12-9 during 1893-94.

At the annual prize distribution, which came off on the 20th October 1894, Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General, again impressed upon the Sardars and Maliks present, the necessity of providing a boarding-house for the Pathan and Brahui boys. He promised that to every R50, which a Sardar or Malik should subscribe towards the funds required for the boarding-house, he would be glad to add R10. To further encourage the Pathans, he raised his monthly grant for stipends from R5 to R10, and promised a special reward of R50 to be given to the best Pathan boy at the next annual examination. An appeal in English and Urdu was drawn up by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, and circulated to all the Political Agents. In November 1894 a meeting of the Sardars, Maliks, Native officials and the Panchayet of Quetta was held under the presidency of Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., and a sum of R1,800 was promised towards the fund. His Highness the Khan of Kalat and the Jam of Las Beyla subscribed R500 and R100, respectively.

Plans and estimates have been prepared and as soon as sufficient funds have been collected the work will be taken in hand.

32. The number of pupils in the Lady Sandeman Girls' School on the 31st March 1895 was 62 against 51 on the 31st March 1894. It is gratifying to note that through the personal influence of Lady Browne, a Pathan Sardar sent his daughter to the school. This example, it is hoped, will be followed by others. A sum of R611-1-1 was collected by private subscriptions for the annual prizes and scholarship fund.

33. The total number of pupils in all the schools on the 31st March 1895 was 548 of whom 182 were local Pathans. The income from all sources was R17,093-11-3, and the expenditure R16,064-10-4.

34. The Sandeman Library, Quetta, has been working satisfactorily. The total receipts during the year 1893-94 were R791-12-5, and the expenditure R526-0-6. On the 31st March 1895 the number of members was 74.

A small library was opened at Chaman in April 1894.

HORSE BREEDING OPERATIONS.

35. Twenty-seven horse and one donkey stallions were employed in the district during 1894-95. They covered 1,157 mares during summer. In winter they were sent to other districts.

36. The annual Horse Fair and Agricultural Show was held on the 11th, 12th, and 13th October 1894. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,442 against 924 exhibited in the Show of 1893. Two hundred and ninety-five remounts were purchased. The total expenditure of the Show was R2,166-6-4, of which R600 were paid from the Imperial revenues and the balance from local funds.

EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

37. The following imports and exports were registered during 1894-95 :—

	Imports.			Exports.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
From Afghanistan—						
Chaman	7,70,215	0	3	63,829	8	0
From Southern Baluchistan and Persia—						
Samungli	2,32,908	8	0	78,212	0	0
Mian Gundi	2,28,342	12	0	2,51,981	0	0
TOTAL	12,31,466	4	3	3,94,022	8	0

The imports during 1893-94 were R12,47,093-14-2 and exports R3,13,660-12-0. The former show a decrease of about R16,000 and the latter an increase of R80,361-12-0. The falling off in imports is due to heavy duties levied in Afghanistan.

BORDER AFFAIRS.

38. The Deputy Commissioner visited Toba in July-August 1894, and in September 1894 submitted to the Governor-General's Agent detailed proposals about its administration.

39. On the 30th July 1894, five Khassadars (footmen) from Major Nur Alam's camp at Lashkar Dhand came to Bogra Pass and stopped the water. On the following day the same men came again and interfered with the Hazara coolies who were working under contractor Taj Muhammad on the Bogra road. Levies from Chaman were sent to protect the coolies and the Khassadars withdrew.

Rasul Ashezai, originally a British subject who had been living in the Afghan territory for three years, came in March 1895 to Maluk Killi near Paradin Khan's garden in the vicinity of Chaman with a view to take away a girl who was betrothed to him. The Ashezais attempted to capture him and in the fight which ensued, two of them were wounded. Rasul fled to the Afghan territory. He has since come back and his case is being enquired into by a jirga.

40. The Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission entered this district in October 1894. Mir Shams Shah, Native Assistant at Chaman was sent to meet Captain MacMahon, C.I.E., and to render any service that may be required of him. The mission reached Chaman on the 17th December 1894 and was there up to the end of March 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS.

41. Sir Khurshid Jah, K.C.I.E., a premier noble of Hyderabad Deccan, with a party, came to Quetta and visited Chaman on the 24th June 1894.

Two Japanese military officers arrived at Quetta on the 4th October 1894. They also visited Chaman.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Governor-General of India and the Commander-in-Chief in India with their staff came to Quetta in November 1894. On the 7th November, a grand darbar was held which was attended by the Governor-General's Agent, all the Political Agents, Military Officers of Quetta, His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the Jam of Lus Beyla, Sir Nauroz Khan, K.C.I.E., of Kharan, the principal Sardars, Maliks, and Native officials and the members of the Panchayet of Quetta. His Highness Mir Mahmud Khan was invested as a Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.

QUETTA,
The 7th May 1895.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

A.

Return of land revenue collections in kind and in cash realised in the Quetta Sub-Division for the year 1894-95.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realised.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Collections in kind—	*Md. s. c.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	
1. Wheat	7,372 14 2	2 2 4	15,819 13 5		
	79 11 0	2 2 0	168 7 4		
	2,040 12 4	2 0 0	4,080 9 11		
	5,316 28 0	1 14 0	9,968 13 0		
2. Barley	18 7 0	1 10 0	29 8 7		
	383 24 10	1 8 0	575 6 9		
	617 27 0	1 5 $10\frac{2}{5}$	844 3 10		
3. Oats	3 25 0	3 8 0	12 11 0		
	10 6 2	3 0 0	30 7 5		
4. Bhoosa	4,414 26 0	0 7 0	1,931 6 6		
	13,396 31 0	0 6 0	5,023 12 8		
	140 17 0	0 2 $10\frac{10242}{56617}$	25 0 0	38,510 4 5	
Total	33,793 29 2	.....	38,510 4 5	38,510 4 5	
II.—Collections in cash—					
1. Crops cut green	.....	.....	72 2 10		
2. Peas, etc.	.....	.....	75 10 0		
3. Gardens	.....	.....	1,697 12 0		
4. Lucerne	.....	.....	9,587 12 8		
5. Jawari	.....	.....	3,660 1 7		
6. Abiana fees	.....	.....	335 11 0		
7. Palezat	.....	.....	2,795 12 9		
8. Vegetables	.....	.....	2,302 6 8		
9. Water-mills	.....	.....	1,174 0 0		
10. Miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,748 3 4		
11. Fine under land revenue	.....	.....	100 0 0		
12. Royalty on coal	.....	.....	3,049 5 0	26,598 13 10	
Total	.....	.....	26,598 13 10	26,598 13 10	
III.—Grazing tax	.....	.....	6,814 5 0		
IV.—Arrears of previous year	.....	.....	17,799 13 0		
V.—Land revenue realised in the Bolan Pass.	.....	.....	755 0 9	25,369 2 9	
Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	90,478 5 0	

Details by Tahsil.

Description.	Quetta.	Bolan.	Total.
	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*
1. Collections in kind	38,510 4 5	.....	38,510 4 5
2. ,, in cash	26,598 13 10	755 0 9	27,353 14 7
3. Grazing tax	6,814 5 0	.....	6,814 5 0
4. Arrears	17,799 13 0	.....	17,799 13 0
Total	89,723 4 3	755 0 9	90,478 5 0

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections in cash as per column 5.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited into the Treasury.
℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*
90,478 5 0	(*a*) 2,293 1 0 (*c*) 3,119 5 6	(*b*) 88,185 4 0

(*a*) Paid to Kasis on account of their perpetual inams . . . . . ℞ 1,800 0 0
,, Commissariat Department on account of cleaning charges of wheat sold to them 493 1 0
Total . 2,293 1 0

(*b*) Credited into Treasury on account of Quetta Revenues 66,297 14 2
Adjusted on account of Quetta Revenue by book transfer with Commissariat Department 18,083 0 1
Credited into Treasury on account of Bolan Revenues 755 0 9
,, ,, ,, Royalty on coal 3,049 5 0
Total . 88,185 4 0

(*c*) This sum was paid on account of malikana from Contingent grant and was not deducted from gross revenues.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

G

B.

Account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R. a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue	44,902 7 9	68,800 0 0	78,321 10 0	9,521 10 0	...
Miscellaneous	5,457 6 0	4,000 0 0	9,863 10 0	5,863 10 0	...
Total	50,359 13 9	72,800 0 0	88,185 4 0	15,385 4 0	...
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps	...	...	...	...	...
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	3,361 0 0	3,400 0 0	3,116 0 0	...	284 0 0
Bills of exchange or hundies	1,427 0 0	1,900 0 0	677 6 0	...	1,222 10 0
Other general stamps	11,485 10 0	9,000 0 0	7,358 8 0	...	1,641 8 0
Sale of Court-fee stamps	49,432 3 0	45,000 0 0	51,094 1 0	6,094 1 0	...
Fines and penalties	226 14 0	150 0 0	315 10 0	165 10 0	...
Total	65,932 11 0	59,450 0 0	62,561 9 0	6,259 11 0	3,148 2 0
V.—Excise—					
Foreign liquors	3,396 0 0	3,000 0 0	2,569 0 0	...	431 0 0
Country spirits	62,360 6 0	62,000 0 0	66,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...
Other drugs	13,910 0 0	13,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0
Opium and its preparation	8,675 0 0	9,500 0 0	6,700 0 0	...	2,800 0 0
Fines, fees, and confiscations	23 6 9	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...
Indian-made liquors excised at Tariff Rules.	395 15 0	240 0 0	1,153 13 6	913 13 6	...
Total	88,760 5 9	87,790 0 0	86,472 13 6	4,913 13 6	6,231 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Revenue Refunds—					
1. Stamps	1,007 12 0	550 0 0	735 4 0	185 4 0	...
2. Excise	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,007 12 0	550 0 0	735 4 0	185 4 0	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...	...	25,000 0 0
3.—Land Revenue—					
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Clerks and others.	8,477 7 2	8,080 0 0	8,325 1 11	245 1 11	...
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	12,779 15 11	14,000 0 0	13,015 8 2	...	984 7 10
3. Other Miscellaneous Charges	1,439 12 3	800 0 0	(a) 953 5 8	153 5 8	...
4. Karrawas and Mushriffs	422 14 5	2,340 0 0	2,337 12 9	...	2 3 3
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
6. Lumbardari allowance	2,277 1 3	3,160 0 0	3,119 5 6	...	40 10 6
7. Travelling allowance to Officers and Establishments.	771 11 0	300 0 0	478 0 9	178 0 9	...
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment.	4,634 13 2	5,270 0 0	4,530 5 4	...	739 10 8
Total	30,803 11 2	33,950 0 0	32,758 8 1	575 8 4	1,767 0 3
6.—Stamps—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).)	394 14 0	400 0 0	336 10 6	...	63 5 6
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	625 0 9	600 0 0	647 8 3	47 8 3	...
Total	1,019 14 9	1,000 0 0	984 2 9	47 8 3	63 5 6
12.—Registration—					
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars	37 8 0	150 0 0	11 8 0	...	138 8 0
Remuneration to Copyists	103 6 0	...	76 8 0	76 0 0	...
Contingencies	288 4 6	350 0 0	8 12 0	...	341 4 0
Total	429 2 6	500 0 0	96 12 0	76 8 0	479 12 0
15.—Post Office—					
Pay and travelling expenses of establishments.	1,899 0 0	1,920 0 0	1,918 0 0	...	2 0 0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,899 0 0	1,920 0 0	1,918 0. 0	...	2 0 0

X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents	744 8 0	820 0 0	549 8 0	...	270 8 0
Fees for copies for registered documents.	204 0 0	180 0 0	154 4 0	...	25 12 0
Miscellaneous	64 0 0	....	116 8 0	116 8 0	...
Total	1,012 8 0	1,000 0 0	820 4 0	116 8 0	296 4 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	678 14 10	400 0 0	322 9 3	...	77 6 9
Court fees realised in cash	...	35 0 0	...	...	35 0 0
General fees, fines, and forfeitures.	8,226 9 4	6,950 0 0	5,503 9 8	...	1,446 6 4
Miscellaneous	9 12 0	50 0 0	246 1 7	96 1 7	...
Total	8,915 4 2	7,435 0 0	6,072 4 6	96 1 7	1,558 13 1
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts	2,059 8 10	2,000 0 0	1,425 0 6	...	574 15 6
XVII.—Police—					
Police supplied to Railways	...	...	...	...	...
Contribution for police supplied	11,404 0 0	(b)11,404 0 0	11,404 0 0	...	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	73 8 0	20 0 0	47 12 0	27 12 0	...
Fees, fines, and forfeitures (Cattle-pound *receipts*).	407 8 8	80 0 0	270 12 1	190 12 1	...
Superannuation Receipts	...	...	112 14 10	112 14 10	...
Total	11,885 0 8	11,504 0 0	11,835 6 11	331 6 11	...

19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Civil and Sessions Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (Munsiff)	3,401 9 9	4,200 0 0	4,642 7 6	442 7 6	...
2. Do. establishment	3,452 14 0	3,960 0 0	4,052 1 3	92 1 3	...
3. Do. process-serving establishment.	1,032 13 4	920 0 0	958 1 9	38 1 9	...
4. Miscellaneous Contingencies	798 9 9	2,200 0 0	643 13 6	...	1, 56 2
5. Travelling allowance of officers	82 2 0	...	270 6 0	270 6 0	...
6. Do. do. of establishment	...	100 0 0	75 15 0	...	24 1 0
Criminal Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (E. A. C. and N. A.)	10,333 5 4	9,600 0 0	9,600 0 0	...	...
2. Salaries of establishment	6,114 6 11	5,970 0 0	6,478 8 10	508 8 10	...
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,500 10 8	300 10 0	...
4. Travelling allowance to officers	1,245 0 0	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	...
5. Do, do. to establishment	493 0 0	700 0 0	657 6 6	...	42 9 6
6. Contingencies	4,216 12 7	2,950 0 0	3,418 14 8	468 14 8	...
Refunds of Judicial fines	188 1 5	200 0 0	263 15 0	63 15 0	...
Total	32,548 11 1	33,080 0 0	33,642 4 8	2,185 1 8	1,622 13 0
19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
1. District Jail establishment	3,134 12 9	3,530 0 0	3,289 14 4	...	240 1 8
2. Supplies and services	4,433 5 2	4,300 0 0	3,984 4 1	...	315 11 11
3. Hospital charges	424 5 11	220 0 0	120 0 0	...	100 0 0
4. Miscellaneous contingencies	666 5 4	700 0 0	496 6 1	...	203 9 11
5. Lock-ups contingencies	738 13 8	1,000 0 0	986 4 4	...	13 11 8
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Quetta Jail.	600 0 0	600 0 0	616 2 1	16 2 1	...
7. Jail manufacture	...	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0
Total	9,997 10 10	10,450 0 0	9,492 14 11	16 2 1	973 3 2
20.—Police—					
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent	3,073 8 9	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	...
2. Police Force	97,206 15 7	98,120 0 0	95,790 11 6	...	2,329 4 6
3. Clerks and servants	3,472 0 0	3,260 0 0	3,347 0 0	87 0 0	...
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants	240 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	...
5. Compensation for dearness of provision	...	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowances	3,670 9 0	3,860 0 0	3,909 10 6	49 10 6	...
7. Cost of clothing and equipment	5,578 0 0	5,548 0 0	5,543 0 0	...	...
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms	26 11 0	60 0 0	13 10 0	...	46 6 0
9. Arms, accoutrements and belts	1,788 8 0	...	...	...	...
10. Rewards	55 0 0	250 0 0	244 0 0	...	6 0 0
11. Contingencies	8,230 15 10	4,630 0 0	4,329 2 9	...	300 13 3
12. Cattle-pound contingencies	24 0 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...
13. Good-conduct stripe allowances	583 5 8	684 0 0	625 6 5	...	58 9 7
Total	1,23,949 9 10	(c)1,19,652 0 0	1,17,071 9 2	160 10 6	2,741 1 4
22.—Education—					
Grant-in-aid to Quetta Anglo-vernacular school.	5,363 0 0	4,640 0 0	4,635 0 0	...	5 0 0
24.—Medical—					
1. Allowance to Civil Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hospital Assistant	...	...	...	...	...
3. Servants	...	...	...	...	...
4. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...
5. Vaccinator	...	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowance	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...

(a) This sum was sanctioned under 5—miscellaneous, but the actuals have been charged to other miscellaneous charges against which the sum has now been shown.

(b) This amount is not shown in the Budget statement sanctioned by Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

(c) Rupees 12,830 on account of Municipal Police have been included.

Account of the Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1894-95—continued.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Receipts from staging bungalows.	120 0 0	...	...	...	...
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	...
Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures.	2 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0
Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	...
Other items	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	122 0 0	100 0 0	65 0 0	65 0 0	100 0 0
XXXII.—Civil Works—in charge of Civil Officers—					
Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Other items	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts .	2,32,047 4 2	2,42,079 0 0	2,57,437 10 5	27,267 13 0	11,909 2 7
Opening balance .	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
25.—Political—					
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agents and Assistant Political Agent.	21,755 0 2	22,560 0 0	22,795 11 9	235 11 9	...
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment .	20,633 13 6	23,350 0 0	21,808 5 8	...	1,541 10 4
4. Travelling allowance of establishment .	1,159 5 9	1,600 0 0	1,467 7 3	...	132 8 9
5. Ditto officers . .	1,531 4 0	1,500 0 0	1,259 7 3	...	240 8 9
6. Supplies and services	111 12 0	400 0 0	1 8 0	...	398 8 0
7. Contingencies	4,018 7 11	4,710 0 0	2,631 3 1	...	1,578 12 11
8. Charges on N.-W. Frontier . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	1,06,970 1 8	1,07,070 0 0	1,05,971 2 9	...	1,098 13 8
Services under Political Agent, Zhob	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Thal Chotiali.	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Kalat .	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto South-Eastern Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...	...
Head Quarters Levies	...	9,660 0 0	...	...	9,660 0 0
Zhob Levy Corps	...	...	...	...	...
9. Entertainment of envoys and chiefs .	131 11 9	400 0 0	85 8 0	...	314 8 0
Total .	1,56,311 8 9	1,71,250 0 0	1,56,220 5 9	235 11 9	15,265 6 0
26.—Scientific and Minor Departments—Veterinary Charges—					
Improvement of breed of sheep . . .	...	...	...	...	...
32.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Donation for charitable purposes . .	180 0 0	180 0 0	278 4 0	98 4 0	...
2. Charges on account of European Vagrants	...	...	...	...	...
3. Petty Establishments (Dák bungalows) .	...	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges .	50 9 6	500 0 0	450 0 0	...	50 0 0
Total .	230 9 6	680 0 0	728 4 0	98 4 0	50 0 0
45.—Civil Works—in charge of Civil Officers—					
Arboriculture—					
(a) Establishment	1,239 4 0	4,390 0 0	4,237 8 3	...	152 7 9
(b) Contingencies	3,503 8 10	1,900 0 0	1,823 10 0	...	77 6 0
2. Public Works—					
(a) Establishment	2,141 5 0	(a)2,710 0 0	2,474 0 0	...	236 0 0
(b) New Works and Repairs . . .	17,925 5 1	21,600 0 0	18,908 2 1	...	2,691 13 11
Total .	24,809 3 3	30,600 0 0	27,443 4 4	...	3,157 11 8
Total Expenditure .	4,13,369 13 8	4,33,272 0 0	3,85,725 5 8	3,580 10 7	51,127 4 11
Closing Balance .	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes Rs. 490 on account of travelling allowance.

Notes—

1. This account includes corrections intimated by Comptroller, India Treasuries, up to and for November 1894.
2. The actuals of 1893-94 have been taken from the corrected account of March 1894.

Dated the 7th May 1895.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

C.

Statement of land revenue collections in kind and in cash in the Pishin District for the year 1894-95.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realised.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds. s. c.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collections in kind.—					
Wheat	11,925 7 0	1 7 3	17,328 12 3		
	1,600 26 0	1 9 0	2,501 0 3		
	88 5 0	1 8 6	134 15 1		
	445 0 0	1 8 0	667 8 0		
Barley	1,962 30 0	1 6 0 per 90 lb	2,467 7 0		
	239 25 12	1 4 0 per 90 lb	273 14 0		
Bhoosa	7,488 23 12	0 5 0 per 100 lb	1,925 10 0		
	8,709 23 14	0 2 6	1,360 14 0		
	668 35 0	0 4 0	167 3 6		
Jowari	1,286 21 12	1 2 6	1,487 9 1		
Millet	0 20 0	1 0 0	0 8 0		
Sewi	396 25 0	0 8 0	198 5 0		
Lucerne	8,962 10 0	0 3 0	1,680 6 9		
	473 35 0	0 4 0	118 7 6		
Arzan	14 16 0	1 0 0	14 6 5		
Surplus	...	...	1 5 0	30,328 3 10	
Deduct amount not recovered from Zemindars and outstanding on 31st March 1895.	...	...	...	472 2 6	
				29,856 1 4	
II.—Collections in cash.—					
Palezat	...	...	2,114 6 9		
Gardens and vegetables	...	...	128 8 0		
Kulba Khushkaha	...	...	308 8 0		
Water-mills	...	...	767 13 4		
Artesians	...	...	7 0 0		
Sursat	...	...	193 12 0		
Jowari	...	...	9 15 0		
Lucerne	...	...	146 0 0		
Jamabast	...	...	12,057 0 0		
Gham-i-Nankar	...	...	13,109 4 0		
Fines	...	...	41 0 0	28,883 3 1	
III.—Grazing tax	...	...	10,299 5 0	10,299 5 0	
IV.—Arrears of last year recovered during the year under review.	...	...	113 4 6	113 4 6	
Grand Total	...	...	...	69,151 13 11	

Detail by Tahsil.

Description.	Pishin.	Shararud.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
1. Collections in kind	29,088 9 4	767 8 0	29,856 1 4
2. Collections in cash	28,660 0 9	223 2 4	28,883 3 1
3. Grazing tax	8,736 0 0	1,563 5 0	10,299 5 0
4. Arrears	113 4 6	....	113 4 6
Total	66,597 14 7	2,553 15 4	69,151 13 11

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections in cash as in column 5.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited in the Treasury.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
69,151 13 11	(*a*) 337 8 9	68,814 5 2
...	(*b*) 2,942 0 7	...

(*a*) This amount was paid to khana badoshes on account of malikana on grazing tax out of the grazing tax receipts.

(*b*) This amount was paid on account of malikana from Contingent grant and not deducted from gross revenues.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

D.

Return of Imperial Revenue Receipts for the year 1894-95.

Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Receipts for 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue	60,000 0 0	58,852 8 11	.....	1,147 7 1	
Miscellaneous	5,000 0 0	9,961 12 3	4,961 12 3	.....	
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps	1,000 0 0	636 0 0	.....	364 0 0	
Sale of Court-fee stamps	9,000 0 0	5,965 0 0	.....	3,035 0 0	
Fines and Penalties	40 0 0	92 15 0	52 15 0	.....	
Miscellaneous					
V.—Excise—					
Foreign liquors	1,400 0 0	250 0 0	.....	1,150 0 0	
Other drugs	2,400 0 0	2,000 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
Country spirits	10,600 0 0	7,500 0 0	.....	3,100 0 0	
Opium and its preparations	2,300 0 0	1,120 0 0	.....	1,180 0 0	
Fines, confiscation, and miscellaneous.	.....	2 15 6	2 15 6	.....	
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—					
Income Tax	190 0 0	393 4 11	203 4 11	.....	
X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents	200 0 0	112 0 0	.....	88 8 0	
Fees for copies of registered documents.	30 0 0	33 0 0	3 0 0	.....	
XII.—Interest—					
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations.	980 0 0	943 4 3	.....	36 11 9	
Interest on loans to land-holders and other notabilities.	400 0 0	82 11 1	.....	317 4 11	
Interest on temporary loans	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Interest on advances to cultivators.	1,720 0 0	2,025 5 0	305 5 0	.....	
XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.					
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	50 0 0	66 10 10	16 10 10	.....	
Court-fees realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	
General fees, fines, and forfeitures.	4,000 0 0	2,594 10 10	.....	1,405 5 2	
Miscellaneous	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
XVI B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Jails	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XX.—Medical—					
Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXX.—Scientific and other minor departments—					
Sale of stores and materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation—					
Contribution for pension and gratuities.	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—					
Sale proceeds of stationery	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Supply bills	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sale of old stores and materials.	.....	59 7 0	59 7 0	.....	
Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous	1,620 0 0	1,815 5 0	195 5 0	.....	
Total	1,00,930 0 0	94,518 14 7	5,812 11 6	12,223 12 11	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

E.

Statement of Taccavi Advances made during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	1. Malik Shaboo of Naib Karez	500 0 0	33 13 8	533 13 8	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	2. Ditto	750 0 0	117 3 0	867 3 0	Ditto.
	3. Sahibzada Fakir Muhammad of Bostan	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	Without interest.
	4. Syed Muhammad Ashraf Shah of Kirani	4,000 0 0	479 2 8	4,479 2 8	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	5. Sirdar Abdul Wahid Khan of Killa Durani	600 0 0	128 2 0	728 2 0	Ditto.
	6. Malik Agha Muhammad and others of New Bazar.	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	Without interest.
	7. Iskan Khan of Tor Shah	5,000 0 0	1,602 6 11	6,602 6 11	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	8. Kazi Abdul Gias and others of Ismailzai	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	Without interest.
	9. Sadar Abdul Wahid Khan of Killa Durani	8,000 0 0	3,432 14 2	11,432 14 2	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	10. Malik Yusuf of Saraghark	750 0 0	138 7 1	888 7 1	Ditto.
	Total	22,800 0 0	5,932 1 6	28,732 1 6	

F.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advances in the Quetta-Pishin District during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	1. Malik Wazir Muhammad Kasi	200 0 0	200 0 0	12 4 9	...	
	2. „ Bahauddin of Nan Hissar	800 0 0	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	3. „ Yusuf of Saraghari	400 0 0	400 0 0	24 8 4	...	
	4. „ Dado of Malik Yar	125 0 0	125 0 0	...	...	
	5. Nur Muhammad of Killi Nur Muhammad	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	6. Ali Muhammad of Kili Haibat	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	7. Malik Atta Muhammad of Habil	800 0 0	400 0 0	50 0 0	400 0 0	
	8. Kabul Muhammad	1,200 0 0	400 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	9. Malik Gul Dad of Yusuf Kuch	500 0 0	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	
	10. „ Nawab	600 0 0	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	11. „ Bostan	1,500 0 0	250 0 0	...	1,250 0 0	
	12. Mian Khan Shahwani	4,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	3,500 0 0	
	13. Malik Dil Murad	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	14. „ Khalil	600 0 0	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	15. Mir Allayar Khan	2,000 0 0	500 0 0	2 5 6	1,500 0 0	
	16. Kadir Baksh	400 0 0	100 0 0	25 2 2	300 0 0	
	17. Haji Halim	400 0 0	100 0 0	24 10 6	300 0 0	
	18. Malik Dad Muhammad	800 0 0	200 0 0	50 0 0	600 0 0	
	19. „ Yusuf	500 0 0	500 0 0	31 8 1	...	
	20. Mulla Habibullah	700 0 0	100 0 0	43 12 0	600 0 0	
	21. Malik Amoo	400 0 0	100 0 0	28 2 4	300 0 0	
	22. „ Meharban	800 0 0	200 0 0	50 4 5	600 0 0	
	23. „ Wazir Muhammad	800 0 0	200 0 0	50 6 7	600 0 0	
	24. Abd-dool Aziz Batezai	400 0 0	200 0 0	26 0 6	200 0 0	
	25. Malik Yusuf	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	187 3 11	1,000 0 0	
	26. Arbab Sher Zaman	960 0 0	200 0 0	...	760 0 0	
	27. Malik Amoo of Aghbarz	800 0 0	200 0 0	51 14 8	600 0 0	
	28. S. Muhammad Hassan Khan	6,400 0 0	600 0 0	...	5,800 0 0	
	29. Malik Bahauddin	1,200 0 0	300 0 0	72 11 10	900 0 0	
	30. Haibat of Hanna	50 0 0	10 0 0	3 1 4	40 0 0	
	31. Mian Khan Shahwani	10,800 0 0	1,200 0 0	673 2 5	9,600 0 0	
	32. Malik Amir and others of Pishin	400 0 0	100 0 0	37 12 11	300 0 0	
	33. Kaim and others of Regi	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	78 6 10	600 0 0	
	34. Mulla Hussain and others	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	76 11 5	600 0 0	
	35. Shamsuddin and Saifuddin	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	70 6 0	800 0 0	
	36. Said Ghulam Jan	500 0 0	100 0 0	32 0 4	400 0 0	
	37. Bahar of Hanna	60 0 0	30 0 0	3 7 11	30 0 0	
	38. Malik Islam and Kaloo	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	59 6 8	800 0 0	
	39. Kangan Khan and others	1,500 0 0	300 0 0	87 9 4	1,200 0 0	
	40. Haibat Khan and others	500 0 0	100 0 0	25 13 8	400 0 0	
	41. Abdul Aziz Khan and others	5,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	4,500 0 0	
	42. Malik Ramzan and others	4,000 0 0	400 0 0	...	3,600 0 0	
	43. Arbab Abdul Guffoor Khan	5,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	4,500 0 0	
	44. Malik Shaboo	500 0 0	250 0 0	18 2 5	250 0 0	
	45. Ditto	750 0 0	150 0 0	23 6 0	600 0 0	
	46. Said Muhammad Ashraf Shah	4,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	97 15 1	3,000 0 0	
	47. Iskan Khan of Torshah	(a)5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	6 15 1	...	
	Total	72,445 0 0	19,065 0 0	2,025 5 0	53,380 0 0	

(a) The advance was made on the 28th August 1894 and repaid by the grantee on the 4th September 1894.

QUETTA:
The 7th May 1895.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

G.

Statement showing the judicial work of the various officers in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1894-95.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous revenue and other cases.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.	Total.		
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta and Pishin . .	81	89	10	180	71	29	100	145	425
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin . .	20	15	19	54	73	...	73	157	284
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta . .	66	49	69	184	458	...	458	729	1,371
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin . .	60	...	44	104	227	...	227	370	701
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta . . .	529	...	405	934	813	...	813	...	1,747
Senior Munsiff at Quetta	163	...	87	250	24	...	24	...	274
Munsiff, Quetta	2,560	...	1,878	4,438	26	...	26	...	4,464
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass . . .	142	...	79	221	91	...	91	21	333
Tahsildar, Quetta	33	...	11	44	29	...	29	85	158
Ditto Pishin	223	...	80	303	53	...	53	...	356
Naib Tahsildar of Quetta	55	...	10	65	19	...	19	...	84
Ditto Pishin	137	...	23	160	16	...	16	...	176
Total .	4,069	153	2,715	6,937	1,900	29	1,929	1,507	10,373

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

H.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political Cases in the Quetta-Pishin District tried by Jirga during the year 1894-95.

Place of Jirga sitting.	Local Cases:									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind, and the Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5
Pishin	1	...	...	...	8	6	1	8	24	...	...	...	24
Toba (Chaman) . .	3	...	...	...	44	12	4	63	126	...	...	...	126
Total .	6	...	...	...	54	18	5	72	155	...	...	...	155

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

I.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, QUETTA AND PISHIN DISTRICT.

Return of cognisable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1895.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained including (columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7.)	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		NON COGNISABLE OFFENCES.																				R a. p.	R a. p.	R	
1	Section 160, I. P. C.	Committing affray	5	...	...	5	...	5	5	100	...	...	...	31	31	...	...	20	11	...	65	...	...	...	
2	„ 182 „	Giving false information	6	...	...	6	...	6	5	83	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	5	1	...	83	...	...	...	
3	„ 183 „	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
4	„ 186 „	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
5	„ 195 „	Giving false evidence	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
6	„ 201 „	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
7	„ 202 „	Intentional omission to give information of an offence.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	5	1	...	83	...	...	...	
8	„ 223 „	Allowing a prisoner to escape.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
9	„ 264 „	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
10	„ 273 „	Adulterating food intended for sale so as to make noxious.	8	...	1	9	...	8	7	78	...	...	2	10	12	...	...	9	3	...	75	...	...	...	
11	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt	4	...	...	4	...	4	2	50	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	50	...	...	...	
12	„ 352 „	Assault or use of criminal force.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	
13	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation	7	...	...	7	...	7	7	100	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	1	...	88	...	...	...	
14	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
15	„ 417 „	Cheating	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	

H

Return of cognisable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1895—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																						R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R*	
16	Section 420 I. P. C.	Alteration of a valuable security.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
17	„ 424 „	Fraudulent removal of property.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
18	„ 465 „	Forgery	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
19	„ 467 „	Forgery of a valuable security	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	3	10	...	23	...	...	...	
20	„ 471 „	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
21	„ 498 „	Enticing with a criminal intent a married woman.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
22	Sections 3, 4, Act II of 1867.	Gambling	7	...	...	7	...	7	4	57	...	...	...	76	76	...	...	32	44	...	42	...	...	...	
23	Section 107, I. P. C.	Bad character	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	....	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
24	„ 24, Act I of 1871.	Cattle Act	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
25	„ 118(*b*), Act IX of 1890.	Railway Act	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
26	„ 42, Act IX 1894.	Prisoners Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total	60	...	2	62	...	60	48	77	...	...	4	184	188	...	...	103	85	...	54	...	...	...	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.																							
1	Sections 229, 241, 251, 254, I. P. C.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	8	...	...	8	...	8	4	50	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	5	4	...	56	...	...	...	
2	Section 224, I. P. C.	Other offences against public justice.	4	...	1	5	...	4	5	100	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	6	...	...	100	...	...	...	
3	Sections 147, 148, I. P. C.	Rioting	16	...	1	17	...	16	15	88	...	1	8	150	158	...	...	128	23	7	85	...	...	...	
		Total	28	...	2	30	...	28	24	80	...	1	9	164	173	...	...	139	27	7	84	...	...	...	

		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS.																							
4	Section $\frac{302}{304}$, I. P. C.	Murder	12	1	2	15	...	2	2	13	3	1	8	7	15	...	3	6	3	3	50	571 15 0	91 9 0	16	
5	„ 307 „	Attempt to murder	6	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	
6	„ 304 „	Culpable homicide	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	50	...	...	...	
7	„ 377 „	Unnatural offence	4	...	...	4	...	4	2	50	...	...	...	7	7	...	1	4	2	...	57	...	...	...	
8	„ 309 „	Suicide	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
9	„ $\frac{325}{326}$ „	Grievous hurt	16	...	...	16	...	16	13	81	...	1	...	20	20	...	1	16	2	1	84	...	...	...	
10	„ 332 „	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter a public servant from duty.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	12	...	...	100	...	...	...	
11	„ 324 „	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	1	...	4	4	...	2	1	1	...	25	...	...	...	
12	„ 366 „	Kidnapping a woman to compel her marriage, etc.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	1	...	9	100	...	...	...	
13	„ 353 „	Criminal force to public servant.	4	...	...	4	...	4	2	50	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	3	5	...	38	...	...	...	
14	„ 304a „	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	*Two cases reported and one cancelled and two offenders arrested, one died and one discharged before trial.
		TOTAL	52	1	2	55	....	37	26	47	4	3	8	81	89	1	9	47	18	14	64	571 15 0	91 9 0	16	
		CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS, PROPERTY, OR PROPERTY ONLY.																							
15	Section 395, I. P. C.	Dakaiti	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	683 10 0	563 11 0	82	
16	„ 394 „	Robbery with hurt	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334 12 0	3 8 0	9	
17	„ 392 „	Robbery	10	...	...	10	...	5	4	40	1	...	...	17	17	...	1	7	8	1	44	594 9 6	336 3 3	56	
18	„ $\frac{435}{436}$ „	Mischief by fire	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Untraced.
19	„ $\frac{428}{429}$ „	Mischief by poisoning animals.	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	50	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
20	Sections 454, 457 to 460, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.	143	4	1	148	...	30	25	17	2	3	1	64	65	...	16	35	9	5	58	14,476 0 8	5,358 4 6	37	
21	Section $\frac{451}{109}$, I. P. C.	House-trespass	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	168	5	1	174	...	39	32	18	4	3	1	88	89	...	17	46	18	8	57	16,089 0 2	6,261 10 9	39	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSONS.																							
22	Section $\frac{342}{109}$, I. P. C.	Wrongful confinement	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
23	„ 337 „	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life.	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	75	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	3	1	...	75	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	5	...	...	5	...	5	3	60	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	3	3	...	50	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
24	Section 456, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass	18	...	...	18	1	3	3	17	1	...	...	6	6	...	1	5	...	...	83	...	...	...	
25	Sections 379 to 382, I. P. C.	Theft	268	16	2	286	2	120	101	35	2	5	19	169	188	...	28	122	30	8	68	17,318 13 9	7,570 9 6	44	
26	„ 406 to 408 I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust	11	1	1	13	...	9	8	62	...	...	2	10	12	...	3	7	2	...	58	314 6 0	26 8 0	9	One of the two cases in which were pendin from last year is cancelled.
27	Sections 411, 414, I. P. C.	Recovery of stolen property	36	2	2	40	...	32	23	58	2	2	8	71	79	...	7	36	29	7	50	2,393 4 9	5,045 11 3	100	
28	Section 448, I. P. C.	Criminal house-trespass	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	334	19	5	358	3	164	135	38	5	7	29	256	285	...	39	170	61	15	63	20,026 8 6	12,642 12 9	63	

Return of cognisable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1895—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																				R a. p.	R a. p.	R	
29	Sections 109, 110, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	75	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	1	...	80	...	...	...	
30	Section 13, Act III of 1867.	Gambling . . .	10	...	...	10	...	10	9	90	...	1	...	68	68	1	...	58	2	7	97	...	...	...	
31	„ 39, Act XXII of 1881.	Excise Act . . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	67	...	...	...	
32	Sections 101, 126, 128, Act IX of 1890.	Railway Act . . .	7	...	...	7	...	4	3	43	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	1	...	80	...	...	...	
33	Sections 269, 279, 289, I. P. C., section 34, Act V of 1861.	Public and local nuisance .	510	...	...	510	...	510	469	92	...	...	...	512	512	*2	...	471	39	...	92	...	...	...	* Two escaped.
34	Section 13, Act, Cantonment.	Cantonment . . .	12	...	...	12	...	12	11	92	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	12	1	...	92	...	...	...	
		Total .	545	...	...	545	...	542	497	91	...	1	...	606	606	3	...	551	45	7	92	...	...	...	
	Class I . .	Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.	28	...	2	30	...	28	24	80	...	1	9	164	173	...	...	139	27	7	84	...	...	...	
	Class II . .	Serious offences against person	52	1	2	55	...	37	26	47	4	3	8	81	89	1	9	47	18	14	64	571 15 0	91 9 0	16	
	Class III . .	Offences against persons, property, or property only.	168	5	1	174	...	39	32	18	4	3	1	88	89	...	17	46	18	8	57	16,089 0 2	6,261 10 9	39	
	Class IV . .	Minor offences against the persons.	5	...	...	5	...	5	3	60	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	3	3	...	50	...	...	...	
	Class V . .	Minor offences against the property.	334	19	5	358	3	164	135	38	5	7	29	256	285	...	39	170	61	15	63	20,026 8 6	12,642 12 9	63	
	Class VI . .	Other offences not specified above.	545	...	...	545	...	542	497	91	...	1	...	606	606	3	...	551	45	7	92	...	...	...	
		Grand Total .	1,132	25	10	1,167	3	815	717	61	13	15	47	1,201	1,348	4	65	956	172	51	80	36,687 7 8	18,996 0 6	52	

A. F. BRUCE, *Captain*,
District Superintendent of Police.

J.

Statement showing the distribution of the Quetta and Pishin Police on 31st March 1895.

Name of Thanas.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Deputy Inspectors.			Sergeants.			Constables.		Sowars.			Miscellaneous.			Total.	Remarks.
		On R80.	On R60.	On R40.	On R27.	On R17.	On R14.	On R12.	On R11.	Daffadars On R37.	Sowars On R31.	Sowars On R27.	Sweepers.	Bhisties.	Mochi.		
Sanctioned strength	2	3	3	5	11	24	53	146	214	6	20	36	4	2	1	530	
Police Office	2	1	...	...	1	5	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
Quetta City and Saddar Thana	...	1	...	...	2	...	5	20	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	
Mach Thana	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
Chatterzai	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Pishin	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	14	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	22	
Killa Abdulla	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	6	...	1	1	...	1	...	13	
Chaman	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	18	
Chaman outpost	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	
Dozan	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Punjpai	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Shelabagh	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Bostan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Total	2	2	...	3	6	12	15	58	87	1	1	7	...	1	...	195	
Jail and Hospital Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
District Police Superintendent's Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Revenue Commissioner's Bungalow and Office	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow and Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Survey Party	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Judicial Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Line duties	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	18	
Drill Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Granthi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	6	...	6	9	...	...	...	31	
On privilege leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	9	
On furlough	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	
On sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Sick in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	
Court Inspector	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Guard over Magistrate, Bolan's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Under suspension	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Present in lines	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	3	13	1	6	3	...	...	...	35	
Wanting to complete	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Present on Railway line	...	...	1	1	...	3	14	39	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	
On leave without pay	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
On deputation	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	5	4	2	3	11	...	...	...	30	
On casual leave	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Total	...	1	3	2	5	12	38	88	127	5	19	29	4	1	1	335	
GRAND TOTAL	2	3	3	5	11	24	53	146	214	6	20	36	4	2	1	530	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

K.

Caste Return of the Police in the Quetta and Pishin District for the year 1894-95.

Religion or Caste.	Assistant District Superintendent, Police, Inspectors, and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-commissioned Officers and rank and file.		Total.
		Sowars.	Footmen.	
Christian	1	...	...	1
Hindus	2	8	81	91
Sikhs	4	23	124	151
Indian Muhammadans	3	17	190	210
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	2	9	13
Local Pathans	...	7	31	38
Baluchis	....	4	13	17
Sweepers	...	...	...	4
Mochi and Bhishties	...	...	...	3
				528
Assistant District Superintendent, Police	...	...	...	1
				529

One vacant among 2nd grade Sowars.

L.

Actual accounts of Receipts and Expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year ending 31st March 1895.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
Chanda Fund	5,439 9 9	5,439 9 9	Chanda Fund	4,229 10 1	4,229 10 1
Clothing Fund	10,587 0 5	10,587 0 5	Clothing Fund	5,593 0 7	5,593 0 7
Equipment Fund	1,041 4 8	1,041 4 8	Equipment Fund	648 8 6	648 8 6
Estate of deceased officers	1,484 6 11	1,484 6 11	Estate of deceased officers.	1,104 1 4	1,104 1 4
Total Receipts	18,552 5 9	18,552 5 9	Total Expenditure	11,575 4 6	11,575 4 6
Opening Balance	11,677 12 6	11,677 12 6	Closing Balance	18,654 13 9	18,654 13 9
Grand Total	30,230 2 3	30,230 2 3	Grand Total	30,230 2 3	30,230 2 3

M.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Quetta Jail during the year 1894-95.

Description.	Number of prisoners in jail at close of previous year.		Admitted into jail during the year 1894-95.		Released during the year 1894-95.		Remaining in jail of 31st March 1895.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	39	...	319	5	302	5	56	
Civil	1	...	22	2	23	2		
Total	40	...	341	7	325	7	56	

N.

Statement showing cost of the Prisoners in the Quetta Jail for 1894-95.

Average daily number of prisoners in jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realised by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
65·98	2,842 9 1	43 1 2	1,425 0 6	21 7 7	Rupees 36-7-0 on account of cost of diet supplied to Mr. Dalben, prisoner, through District Superintendent, Police, Quetta, who was not a prisoner in this jail, have not been taken into account. The average daily number of prisoners shown in column 1 of this statement is exclusive of this prisoner.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

O.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUETTA MUNICIPALITY.

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending of 31st March 1895.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1894-95.	Revised Estimate of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
By balance in hand at the close of last year	13,548 13 2	15,932 6 11	15,932 6 11	...	...
REVENUE.					
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—					
1. Octroi	1,10,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	98,635 14 3	...	1,364 1 9
2. Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tax on animals and vehicles	350 0 0	350 0 0	442 4 0	92 4 0	...
4. Tax on professions and trades	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries)	...	...	...	...	...
6. Water-rate	500 0 0	1,050 0 0	1,252 6 0	202 6 0	...
7. Lighting rate	...	...	...	...	...
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rates).	10,500 0 0	11,100 0 0	11,537 0 0	437 0 0	...
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.* servants' tax, pilgrims' tax, etc.).	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	2,628 11 3	1,428 11 3	...
B.—Realisations under Special Acts—					
1. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hackney-carriage	1,200 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,720 8 0	120 8 0	...
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs	...	...	...	...	...
4. Others (to be specified in detail) miscellaneous fees—brokers fees.	...	153 0 0	152 8 0	...	0 8 0
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—					
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows.	26,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	27,240 7 7	240 7 7	...
2. Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	1,000 0 0	1,400 0 0	1,381 9 6	...	18 6 6
3. Conservancy receipts (others than taxes and rates).	1,000 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,734 2 6	34 2 6	...
Carried over	1,51,750 0 0	1,45,553 0 0	1,46,725 7 1	2,555 7 4	1,383 0 3

Disbursements.	Actual Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
EXPENDITURE.					
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—					
1. General Administration—(a) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	2,700 0 0	7,200 0 0	7,235 14 8	35 14 8	...
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded ware-houses (establishment, purchase of account-books and papers, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, etc).	12,500 0 0	11,616 0 0	10,500 4 1	...	1,115 11 11
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...	...	...
4. Survey of land	...	...	...	...	...
5. Refunds	5,500 0 0	9,000 0 0	11,869 8 7	2,869 8 7	...
6. Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Public Safety—					
1. Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	100 0 0	100 0 0	29 15 9	...	70 0 3
2. Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,637 12 9	...	362 3 3
3. Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	11,404 0 0	11,404 0 0	11,404 0 0	...	...
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	150 0 0	100 0 0	59 4 4	...	40 11 8
C.—Public health and convenience—					
1. Water-supply—Capital outlay	...	13,186 0 0	...	...	13,186 0 0
1. Water-supply—Establishment, etc.	600 0 0	545 14 3	545 14 3	...	...
2. Drainage—Capital outlay	...	64,000 0 0	50,619 10 7	...	13,380 5 5
2. Drainage—Establishments, Repairs, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	22,000 0 0	22,000 0 0	18,894 2 7	...	3,105 13 5
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	...	...
5. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...
6. Market and slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
8. Dâk-Bungalows and seraies	...	...	...	...	...
9. Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	4,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	4,079 2 7	...	120 13 5
10. Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...
11. Public Works—(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...
(*i*)—Establishment(*b*)	2,160 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,205 13 3	5 13 3	...
(*ii*)—Building(*c*)	26,626 0 0	26,877 0 0	26,877 0 0	...	...
(*iii*)—Roads					
(*iv*)—Stores(*c*)	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over	93,300 0 0	1,76,788 14 3	1,48,318 7 5	2,911 4 6	31,381 11 4

Accounts Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1895.—continued.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1894-95.	Revised Estimate of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward . .	1,51,750 0 0	1,45,553 0 0	1,46,725 7 1	2,555 7 4	1,383 0 3
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—contd.					
4. Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions.	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,910 5 0	...	89 11 0
5. Fees and revenue from Medical Institution.	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees and revenue from market and slaughter-houses.	3,540 0 0	1,495 0 0	1,495 0 0	...	...
7. Fees and revenue from tramways . .	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other fees to be (specified)—Auction fees	1,200 0 0	1,356 1 4	1,356 1 4	...	...
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts .	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	691 1 3	...	308 14 9
10. Interest on Investments* . . .	...	...	...	...	...
11. Premium on loans.	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes)—					
1. From Government*	3,996 0 0	3,996 0 0	3,996 0 0	...	...
2. From Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other*	...	...	...	...	...
E. Miscellaneous—					
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	3,350 0 0	5,800 0 0	10,396 13 0	4,596 13 0	...
2. Other items	500 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,554 2 1	354 2 1	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—					
1. Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank.	..	...	...	...	...
2. Loans from Government . . .	...	77,186 0	77,186 0 0	...	...
Loans raised in the market from private individuals.	...	...	...	...	...

Disbursements.	Actual Estimate of 1894-95.	Revised Estimate of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1894-95	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward . .	93,300 0 0	1,76,788 14 3	1,48,318 7 5	2,911 4 6	31,381 11 4
D.—Public Instruction.—					
1. Schools and Colleges	10,000 0 0	10,485 0 0	10,234 8 4	...	250 7 8
2. Contributions	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	...	...
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc. . . .	360 0 0	360 0 0	325 4 0	...	34 12 0
E.—Contributions—					
(For General purposes) Cantonment share of octroi .	46,400 0 0	36,684 0 0	36,306 5 8	...	377 10 4
F.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Interest on loans { Previous years . . . / Current year . . .	... / 945 0 0	... / 943 0 0	... / 943 4 3	...	... / 4 11 9
2. Discount	...	...	...	...	...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals .	1,500 0 0	4,400 0 0	8,953 9 5	4,553 9 5	...
4. Other items (to be specified) below:—					
1.—Quetta district show . . .					
2.—Ziarat Improvement Fund . . .	3,000 0 0	3,550 0 0	3,485 11 4	...	64 4 8
3.—Pay of Institute care-taker . . .					
4.—Miscellaneous					
G.—Extraordinary and Debt—					
1. Investments—					
(a)—In securities (other than for sinking Fund)	...	...	...	...	...
(b)—In Savings Bank	...	...	...	...	...
2. Payments to Sinking Fund	...	...	...	...	...
3. Repayment of Loans	6,000 0 0	6,051 8 11	6,055 9 9	4 0 10	...
4. Advances—					
(a)—Permanent	...	30 0 0	80 0 0	50 0 0	...
(b)—Other	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	...
5. Deposits	...	9,170 0 0	12,101 5 4	2,931 5 4	...
Total payments .	1,62,105 0 0	2,49,067 7 2	2,27,429 1 6	10,475 4 1	32,113 9 9
Closing Balance .	18,779 13 2	15,768 11 0	47,475 15 6	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	1,80,884 13 2	2,64,836 2 2	2,74,905 1 0	...	...

3. Realizations of sinking funds for repayment of loans.	...	...	...	...		
4. Advances (a) Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Other	...	1,317 9 10	3,337 7 11	19 14 0	...	
5. Deposits	...	9,000 0 0	12,324 4 5	4,324 4 5	...	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,67,336 0 0	2,48,903 11 3	2,58,972 10 1	11,350 8 10	1,781 10 0	
GRAND TOTAL	1,80,894 13 2	2,64,836 2 2	2,74,905 1 0	...	...	

MEMO. OF LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS.

LIABILITIES—					
Balance of loans	...	...	...	...	...
Less balance of Sinking Fund	...	...	...	...	...
Net balances of loans	...	...	...	...	...
Deposits	...	...	...	...	...
CLAIMS—					
Advances recoverable	...	...	...	...	...
Net amount of debt	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.

* Against each of these heads show separately receipt for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*).—It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the heads to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*).—If the Public Works establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*).—Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

(*d*).—Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for schools under D— Public Instruction, etc.; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged under this head.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

P.

Annual account of Receipt and Expenditure of the Pishin Saddar and District Bazar Fund for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Heads of Disbursement.	Actuals of 1894-95.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue	...	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	70 11 9
Excise	...	Charges of collection of Revenues	3,363 7 5
Provincial Rates	...	General Administration	982 11 10
Assessed Taxes	21,572 2 7	Law and Justice	...
Registration	...	Police	2,885 13 6
Police	801 4 10	Marine	...
Marine	...	Education	2,610 9 0
Education	...	Medical	764 14 10
Medical	...	Minor Departments	10,342 11 10
Minor Departments	8,352 1 7	Superannuations	...
Interest	...	Miscellaneous	5,914 9 7
Superannuations	...	Public Works	6,823 6 6
Miscellaneous	2,249 7 0	Deposits and Advances	15,459 6 8
Public Works	...		
Deposits and Advances	10,793 5 11		
Total Receipts	43,768 5 11	Total Disbursement	49,218 6 10
Opening Balance	25,098 15 2	Closing Balance	19,648 14 3
Grand Total	68,867 5 1	Grand Total	68,867 5 1

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

Q.

Statement showing total Income, Expenditure, and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Quetta-Pishin District for 1894-95.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of the year.	Income of the year.	Expenditure of the year.	Closing balance on 31st March 1895.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1. Quetta Municipal Fund	15,932 6 11	2,58,972 10 1	2,27,429 1 6	47,475 15 6
2. Pishin Saddar and District Bazar Fund.	25,098 15 2	43,768 5 11	49,218 6 10	19,648 14 3
3. Quetta-Pishin Police Local Fund	11,677 12 6	18,552 5 9	11,575 4 6	18,654 13 9
Total	52,709 2 7	3,21,293 5 9	2,88,222 12 10	85,779 11 6

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

R.

Return of Schools and Education in the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1894-95.

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in the School on the 31st March 1895.							Income of School.				Cost of School.
		Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Mahammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluch and Brahuis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realised by fees and subscription.	Total.	
									R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Sandeman High School, Quetta	Anglo-Vernacular High School.	...	141	53	48	2	4	248	2,371 2 9	3,636 0 0	2,336 12 1	8,343 14 10	8,173 10 9
2. Kuchlak School	Vernacular Primary School	...	...	1	21	...	...	22	84 10 0	360 0 0	...	444 10 0	444 10 0
3. Lady Sandeman Girls' School, Quetta	Ditto	...	59	2	1	...	...	62	1,959 2 0	...	611 1 1	2,570 3 1	2,218 6 6
4. European School, Quetta	Primary European	38	...	...	...	...	...	38	600 0 0	639 0 0	1,707 0 0	2,946 0 0	2,382 0 0
5. Church Missionary Society Boys' School, Quetta	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.	2	13	20	1	...	...	36	...	...	581 1 9	581 1 9	638 1 6
6. Pishin School	Anglo-Vernacular Primary	...	4	4	11	...	...	19					556 13 0
7. Khushdil Khan	Vernacular Primary	...	...	...	20	...	...	20					171 1 6
8. Gulistan School	Ditto	...	...	...	23	...	...	23					535 6 5
9. Chaman School	Anglo-Vernacular Primary	...	11	11	5	...	...	27	973 13 7	1,200 0 0	34 0 0	2,207 13 7	490 13 11
10. Khudadadzai School	Vernacular Primary	...	...	...	13	...	...	13					301 5 2
11. Samungli School	Ditto	...	1	...	18	...	...	19					127 8 4
12. Allezai School	Ditto	...	...	...	21	...	...	21					24 13 3
	Total	40	229	91	182	2	4	548	5,988 12 4	5,835 0 0	5,269 14 11	17,093 11 3	16,064 10 4

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

Appendix IV.

Administration Report of the Thal Chotiali Agency for the year 1894-95.

EXTENT AND LIMIT OF THE AGENCY.

1. The area of the Agency remained unchanged during the year under review.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

2. The office of the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, was held during the year by Captain C. A. Kemball, from 1st April to 19th September 1894, when he proceeded on privilege leave for three months giving over charge to Captain H. L. Showers who held it from 20th September to 30th November 1894.

Major I. MacIvor, B.A., C.E., C.I.E., relieved Captain Showers on the 1st December 1894 and remained in charge up to the close of the year.

The charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, was held by Captain H. L. Showers throughout the year.

The offices of the Extra Assistant Commissioners, Sibi and Duki, were held by Diwans Ganpatrai, C.I.E., and Utamchand, respectively, during the year.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

3. Appendix A shows the receipts and expenditure on account of provincial revenue in the district during the year 1894-95.

The receipts of the year amounted to R2,293-12 and the expenditure to R2,99,405-4.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

4. The budget estimate and the actuals of receipts for the year under review are given in Statement B. The total revenue of the district from all sources was estimated to amount to R2,57,200, but the actual receipts came to only R2,12,224-9-7, thus showing a decrease of R44,975-6-5 compared with the estimates, and a decrease of R85,114-8-7 as compared with the receipts of the previous year. The cause of decrease under each sub-head is explained below :—

1.—Land Revenue.

The total income under this head was estimated at R2,09,000, but the actuals amounted to R1,62,030-8-7 only, giving a decrease of R46,969-7-5 as compared with the estimate, and of R84,213-7-3 compared with the actual receipts of the preceding year. The details by Tahsils are shown in the following table :—

Name of Tahsil.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1893-94.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi	1,09,107 0 3	74,315 9 8	...	34,791 6 7
Shahrig	37,934 13 5	26,112 3 4	...	11,822 10 1
Duki	99,202 2 2	61,602 11 7	...	37,599 6 7
Total	2,46,243 15 10	1,62,030 8 7	...	84,213 7 3

The decrease in Sibi is due to the sudden fall in prices of grain as well as to the wheat crop having sustained considerable damage from unfavourable winds, so that the Government share amounted to 20,259 maunds only as against 25,044 maunds obtained in the preceding year, leaving a deficit of 4,785 maunds. The cause of decrease in Shahrig and Duki is due to the very serious fall in prices of wheat and barley. In the preceding year wheat and barley was sold at average rates *per* maund of R2-9-8 and R1-11-9, respectively, whereas during the year under report the rates were R1-9-5 and R1-7-8 *per* maund, respectively. The rainfall also was deficient.

Grazing Tax.

This tax is collected as a rule in a lump sum by contract from the permanent residents of the district, and from others by enumeration. The total collection during 1894-95 amounted to R21,761-8-5 as against the estimate of R23,000 and the actual receipts of R22,017-1-8 during the preceding year. This small decrease is due to fewer cattle and flocks having been enumerated in the district.

II.—Salt.

No khewra salt on which duty is recovered was brought into the district during the year.

IV.—Stamps.

The estimate under this head was R11,500, whereas the actuals amounted to R15,737-12-0 showing respectively an increase of R4,237-12-0 and R2,592-14-0 over the estimate of this year and the actual receipts of the preceding year.

This is chiefly due to the increase in the number of cases filed and the documents and bonds executed in the Sibi Tahsil during the year.

V.—Excise.

The total receipts under this head show respectively a decrease of R2,315-13-6 and R2,205-6-1 as compared with the budget figures of this year and the actuals of the previous year.

The decrease is due to the shops of English liquor sellers at Mudgorge having been closed under orders issued by the Revenue Commissioner at the request of the Railway authorities, and to there being less population on account of completion of works on the Hurnai Railway line.

X.—Registration.

The estimated income under this head was R175, whereas the actual receipts amounted to R292-8-0, an increase of R117-8-0 which is due to an increase in the number of documents brought for registration during the year.

XII.—Interest.

Generally no interest is taken on loans given to cultivators in the district as the increase in revenue more than compensates for the loss of interest. In a certain case in the Duki subdistrict, however, the taccavi-holder did not make a proper use of the sum granted to him, the whole amount advanced was therefore recovered from him with interest hence the receipt of R15-4-6 appears under this head.

XVIA.—Law and Justice.

The estimate under this head was R6,760, whereas the actuals have amounted to R5,723-9-4 showing a falling off, of R1,036-6-8 which is due to the decrease in the number of crimes punished by fines during the year.

XVIB.—Law and Justice.

Rupees 12 shown under this head are on account of jail fines realised, for the first time, during the year.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

The total estimated receipts under this head were R3,015, whereas actuals amounted to R4,008-12-8 representing, respectively, an increase of R993-12-8 and R413-15-0 over the budget figures of this year and the actual receipts of the preceding year, which is due to the increased production of Khai and country salt.

5. Appendix C shows the land revenue collections in cash and kind during the year.

The total collections in cash amounted to R1,73,472-0-9 of which R11,441-8-2 was paid as Lumbardari allowance, R1,56,632-6-8 credited into Government Treasury, R5,398-1-11 adjusted by book debit with the Comptroller of India Treasuries, Calcutta.

The total expenditure of the Agency amounted to R4,17,771-3-10.

JUDICIAL AND MAGISTERIAL.

6. Appendix D shows the judicial work done during the year.

The total number of cases settled was 3,180 against 2,619 in the previous year.

Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, was appointed during the year to be a Justice of the Peace in British Baluchistan under Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, British Baluchistan's Notification No. 2971, dated the 8th May 1894.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

7. The monthly cost of levies during the last year was ₹19,514 against ₹19,614 this year. The increase of ₹100 is due to the addition of Shambani service sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner with effect from the 1st April 1894, *vide* letter No. 1646, dated 10th August 1894. This service was considered necessary owing to the Punjab having reduced the somewhat larger service they used to give the Shambanis. The whole service in the district now stands as under—

	₹	a.	p.
Levies	18,491	0	0
Postal service	1,123	0	0
TOTAL	19,614	0	0

JIRGAS.

8. Appendix E shows the number and classification of political cases tried by jirgas at various places in the district. It also gives the number of cases decided by the jirgas composed of the leading tribal chiefs of the two districts of Dera Ghazi Khan and Thal Chotiali.

The total number of cases decided was 349. Of this 73 were connected with Dera Ghazi Khan district and one with Sind.

POLICE.

9. Statement F I is the return of cognisable cases that occurred during the year and shows the action taken by the Police and the results obtained.

From this it will be observed that there is an improvement under the head "Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice." Under rioting nine cases occurred against twenty-five committed last year.

Under the head "Serious offences against the person" the number of cases is 47 against 36 in last year. It is satisfactory, however, to note that the percentage of convictions obtained in the murder cases is 47·36 and that of persons convicted to arrested on this account is 85.

The head "Serious offences against person and property or against property only" shows a decrese of 15 cases as contrasted with the number of cases in the previous year. Although a decrease appears in lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, there is nevertheless much room for improvement on this account. The percentage of convictions in these cases is always unfortunately small. This is due to the fact that a gang of budmashes from the Punjab or from Sind establishes itself in a place and is not perhaps caught until a number of robberies has been committed, and when caught it is generally only found possible to prove the last case against the gang.

There is an increase in the number of cases on account of dishonestly receiving stolen property, the percentage of convictions being 56. This shows an improvement in Police working.

The number of cases reported during the year was 369 against 368 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions obtained was 32·53 and of property ssolen of the value of ₹16,078-15-3, the recoveries aggregate ₹7,289-10-0 giving a percentage of ₹45-5-5.

Statements F II and F III attached show respectively the distribution and the caste of the Police force in the Thal Chotiali district for the year under review.

PUBLIC WORKS.

10. The following new works were constructed during the year under review :—

(i) New levy thana at Ziarat.

(ii) Cook-house and godown for the Dâk Bungalow at Razzai.

Rests-houses.

The rest-houses at Narigorge and Killati Killa were dismantled under orders of the Government of India with effect from the 1st June 1894.

The cost of maintenance of the dâk bungalows and rest-houses amounted to R4,447-9-2.

HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

11. There were sixteen horse stallions in the district during the year. The number of mares covered by them during 1894-95 was 373 against 423 last year. The total expenditure on account of their feed and keep amounted to R6,654-7-0. The number of horses castrated during the year was 121 against 70 last year.

FAIRS.

12. The Eleventh Annual Horse Show was held at Sibi on the 11th February 1895 and three following days.

The number of animals exhibited this year was 1,471 against 1,196 in the preceding year.

The increase in the number of horses, cattle, and donkeys is due to the absence of rain and wet weather which last year prevented many intending exhibitors from bringing in their animals. The absence of mules for exhibition is to be regretted. Only one mule was exhibited this year against eight last year. This falling off is partly due to want of donkey stallions in the Agency. No donkey stallions is allotted to Thal Chotiali, there being only two stallions in the whole Baluchistan Agency.

The class of branded mares was very large and was well spoken of by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

The young stock was excellent. Eleven animals were purchased for the Remount Department, twenty-six for Native Cavalry, and three for Levies at an average price of R230 each.

A notable feature of this year's Show was the larger number of bullocks from the Baghnari district which were brought in for sale and to compete. The class of bullocks was exceedingly good. There were 400 animals in all brought in, of which at least half were reported to be up to the highest standard required for siege-train bullocks.

The total amount contributed for the Show was—

	R	a.	p.
By Local Funds	2,100	0	0
By Imperial	1,100	0	0
Balance of last year	83	0	0
TOTAL	3,283	0	0

and the expenditure amounted to R3,278-0, leaving a balance of R5-0-0.

The total amount paid for prizes during the year was R2,427 against R2,617 paid last year.

The Show was on the whole a success.

JAILS.

13. In this district there is only one jail which is at Sibi. Appendices G and H attached show, respectively, the number of convicts admitted into it and the cost of feeding them.

The number of convicts admitted into the jail during the year was 115 which, together with 35, the balance of last year, make up a total of 150 convicts. Of these 100 were released during the year, 30 transferred to the Shikarpur Jail, and the balance, *viz*, 20 remained in the jail at the close of the year.

The total cost on account of feed, railway fare, &c., of the prisoners was R2,096-6-2. The average daily number of the prisoners in the jail was 47·66, the average cost of maintenance *per* head *per annum* was R34-6-7 and the net cost on the whole expenditure R43·15-9.

LOCAL FUNDS.

SIBI MUNICIPAL FUND.

14. The Sibi Municipal Fund was administered by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, during the year under report. On the 1st April 1894 there was a baalnce of R13,592-14-4

to the credit of the fund. The receipts during the year amounted to R30,862-14-3 and the expenditure to R25,545-12-5, thus leaving a balance of R18,910-0-2.

Statement I attached to the report gives the details of receipts and expenditure under each head.

Police Trust Fund.

15. This fund is managed by the District Superintendent of Police, Thal Chotiali. Appendix J. shows how the fund stands under each head of the account. The fund closes with a credit balance of R10,162-11-6.

Shahrig Bazar Fund.

16. This fund was managed by the Assistant Political Agent, Thal Chotiali. Appendix K shows the detailed account including the receipts and expenditure of the Duki-Barthan Bazar Fund which are included in the account.

The opening balance in the account on the 1st April 1894 was R19,987-9-9. The total receipts during the year amounted to R21,670-7-7 and the expenditure to R16,761-15-1, thus leaving a balance of R24,896-2-3 to the credit of the fund at the close of the year.

17. Appendix L shows total income, expenditure, and balance of all the excluded local funds in the district.

The credit balance of the funds at the close of the year 1894-95 amounted to R53,968-13-11.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. The general health in the district was good throughout the year. There was no epidemic disease.

POLITICAL CASES.

19. The following are the more important political cases which occurred during the year:—

Marri and Luni Feud.

This feud was again re-opened this year by three Bijerani Marris proceeding to Chamalang and there, on the 18th September 1894, murdering one Sherkhan, son of Darwesh Khan, Waliani Luni Muccadam. The murderers were handed over to the Political Agent by the Marri Chief and the case placed before the Sibi Jirga. The usual blood money was awarded to the heirs of the deceased and two of the Bijeranis were sentenced by the Political Agent to five years' rigorous imprisonment and one to two-and-a-half years. Security to the extent of R5,000 was also taken from each side to prevent a further continuance of the feud.

Bugtis.

A quarrel arose in the Mengwani sub-section of the Saidani Bugtis, originating first in a dispute between children, but developing into a fight between the men in which five men were killed before the Bugti Chief got news of the quarrel and could intervene. Nawab Shahbaz Khan then took prompt steps to prevent further dispute, and the case was brought up before the Sibi Jirga. One Umar Saidani the chief promoter of the feud was sentenced by the Political Agent to one year's rigorous imprisonment and the side in the dispute who suffered most were compensated as follows:—

(1) Rupees 1,000 in cash. (2) Four girls in marriage.

(3) Three guns and three swords.

Harnai District.

Two rows occurred in this district during the year—one between the Vanechis and Pechis and one between the Abdulani and Sheikh sections of the Tarin tribe inhabiting the valley but neither was very serious and they were easily disposed of by Jirga.

Bugtis and Mazaris.

Towards the close of the year a report was received that two Bugtis had been killed by the Mazaris of the Dera Ghazi Khan district, and considerable apprehension was felt by the

Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, and by the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier (the murders occurring near Kashmore), that this event would lead to serious reprisals on the part of the Bugtis.

The Bugti Chief, Nawab Shahbaz Khan, however, took prompt and energetic steps to restrain his tribe, and the case will probably be settled without any chance of retaliation.

SERIOUS CRIME.

20. Excluding tribal limits not under regular administration there have been seven murder cases during the year but four of these were connected with tribal feuds.

Of the remaining three the perpetrator of one was tried by the Sessions Judge and sentenced to death. In another case the perpetrator escaped, and in the third the case is still under investigation, several accused person being in custody.

There has been only one case of attempted murder.

Five suicides have occurred during the year all among Marri women in Kohlu and its vicinity.

FORESTS.

21. The following forests have been declared State forests during the year :—

(1) Torshor from the 1st January 1895, *vide* Notification No. 7595, dated the 30th November 1894 (area 11,000 acres).

(2) Surghand from the 1st January 1895, *vide* Notification No. 7860, dated 12th December 1894 (area 16,000* acres).

Rupees 4,077 was realised on account of royalty during the year.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

22. Sums, amounting to ₹17,500, were advanced to cultivators on account of taccavi advances during the year. The amount recovered in repayment of similar loans amounted to ₹4,785, *vide* appendices M and N attached. All these advances were made under the Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883.

EDUCATION.

23. Appendix O gives the return of schools and education in the district.

The Shahrig Primary School was started this year under sanction of the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan conveyed in his letter No. 1505, dated 27th July 1894.

The number of boys in the Sibi School at the close of the year was 110 against 90 last year. The increase is due to the addition of a new class for teaching Sindhi to the boys coming from Sind.

The number of boys in the Shahrig School on the 31st March 1895 was twenty-seven.

The receipts for both the Schools during the year amounted to ₹1,873-7-2 and the expenditure to ₹1,403-5-5.

They are kept up by private subscriptions and the contributions made by local funds. No grant in aid is made by Government.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

24. The total number of documents registered during the year was 139. The fees realised for registering documents, etc., amounted to ₹292-8, and the remuneration paid to the Sub-Registrars and copyists to ₹145-11-8.

No expenditure was incurred on account of registration contingencies during the year under report.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES.

25. Only one case of death, *viz.*, Thomas White, pensioner, who died at Sibi on the 6th April 1894, was registered during the year under report.

* About 8,500 acres of this forest is situated in Quetta and Pishin, and about 7,500 acres in Thal Chotiali.

COAL.

26. The coal mines at Khost and Shahrig yielded during the year under review tons 17,833-19-0 and 4,897-10-3, respectively.

I. MACIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

A.

Statement of Provincial (Special) Revenue and Expenditure in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1894-95.

Head of Receipts.	Amount.	Head of Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
XVII—Police	2,293 12 0	15—Post Office— Postal Levies . . .	11,790 14 8
		20—Police	67,130 9 3
		25—Political charges on North-Western Frontier Levies.	2,20,483 12 1
Total .	2,293 12 0		2,99,405 4 0

I. MACIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

B

Return of Imperial Land Revenue Receipts in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1894-95.

Heads.	Budget.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue.—				
Ordinary revenue	1,86,000	1,40,269 0 2	...	45,730 15 10
Miscellaneous	23,000	21,761 8 5	...	1,238 7 7
II.—Salt—				
Excise duty on salt	30	...	...	30 0 0
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of general stamps	2,000	3,068 14 0	1,068 14 0	...
Sale of Court-fee stamps	9,380	12,543 2 0	3,163 2 0	...
Fines and penalties	120	125 12 0	5 12 0	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
V—.Excise—				
License fees	900	507 0 0	...	393 0 0
Farm of drugs	3,100	3,000 0 0	...	100 0 0
Abkari (distillery fees)	17,500	18,810 0 0	...	190 0 0
Rum	1,500			
Sale proceeds of excise opium	3,700	2,080 0 0	...	1,620 0 0
Fines, confiscations, and miscellaneous.	20	7 2 6	...	12 13 6
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Income Tax	...	...	...	...
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents	140	225 0 0	85 0 0	...
Fees for copies of registered documents.	35	67 8 0	32 8 0	...
XII.—Interest—				
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations.	...	...	...	...
Interest on loans to land-holders and other notabilities on temporary loans.	...	...	...	...
Interest on advances to cultivators	...	15 4 6	15 4 6	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	750	1,168 2 4	418 2 4	...
Court fees realised in cash	...	...	...	...
General fees, fines, and forfeitures	6,000	4,546 7 0	...	1,453 9 0
Miscellaneous	10	9 0 0	...	1 0 0
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	...
XX.—Medical—				
Contributions	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—				
Sale of stores and materials	...	...	...	...
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation—				
Contributions for pensions and gratuities.	...	...	...	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—				
Sale proceeds of stationery	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Supply bills	...	18 3 5	18 3 5	...
Sale of old stores and materials	15	60 1 3	45 1 3	...
Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...
Duty on salt	3,000	3,930 8 0	930 8 0	...
Total	2,57,200	2,12,224 9 7	5,794 7 6	50,769 13 11

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

x 1

C

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1894-95.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realised.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds. Sr. ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
I.—Collection in kind—					
Wheat	49,368 2 8	1 9 5	78,408 12 0	.....	
Barley	5,615 29 0	1 7 8	8,315 6 5	.....	
Bhusa	43,876 7 0	0 4 6	12,359 4 2	.....	
Jowari	18,582 17 8	1 4 9	24,086 10 2	.....	
Kirbi	.....	.....	1,260 15 7	.....	
Mustard	2,742 14 4	2 12 9	7,670 0 6	.....	
Mung	656 9 12	1 12 4	1,163 15 10	.....	
Maccai	1,692 3 0	1 7 6	2,484 2 5	.....	
Mothi	27 30 0	1 7 11	41 10 0		
Bajri	16 31 8	1 13 7	31 3 0	.....	
Til	34 7 0	6 8 6	222 2 4	.....	
Shali	8,172 2 0	0 13 10	7,066 3 1	.....	
Cotton	171 17 15	1 13 9	319 1 4	.....	
China	129 17 0	1 0 0	129 6 9	.....	
Total	1,31,084 28 7	.....	1,43,558 13 7	1,43,558 13 7	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Crops cut green (Sabzkhurda)	.....	.....	2,233 13 9	.....	
Melons and cucumbers (Palezat)	.....	.....	1,732 2 1	.....	
Tobacco	.....	.....	120 3 0		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	668 8 3	.....	
Fixed assessments	.....	.....	640 15 10	.....	
Water-mills	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....	
Total	.....	.....	5,895 10 11	5,895 10 11	
III.—Grazing Tax	.....	.....	.....	22,543 4 9	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year under review.	.....	.....	.....	1,474 3 6	
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	1,73,472 0 9	

Detail by Tahsils.

	Sibi Tahsil.	Shahrig Tahsil.	Duki Tahsil.	Grand Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Collection in kind	72,553 7 9	20,025 12 1	50,979 9 9	1,43,558 13 7
II.— Ditto cash	2,660 9 6	636 14 7	2,598 2 10	5,895 10 11
III.—Grazing tax	5,766 0 0	6,786 9 0	9,990 11 9	22,543 4 9
IV.—Arrears	.....	.....	1,474 3 6	1,474 3 6
Total	80,980 1 3	27,449 3 8	65,042 11 10	1,73,472 0 9

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collection in cash as in column 5.	Lumbardari allowance paid.	Net revenue credited in Treasury.
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
		*1,56,632 6 8
1,73,472 0 9	11,441 8 2	†5,393 1 11
		‡.....
1,73,472 0 9	11,441 8 2	1,62,030 8 7

* Paid into Treasury. † Adjusted by book transfer. ‡ Outstanding.

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

D.

Statement of the Judicial Work of the various officers in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1894-95.

Officers.	Civil Suits disposed of		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of		Total.	Miscellaneous revenue cases.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway District.	1	18	...	19	2	11	13	21	53
Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi, and Railway District.	8	2	5	15	13	1	14	...	29
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	39	27	33	99	197	9	206	201	506
Ditto ditto, Duki	1	...	...	1	14	2	16	...	17
Tahsildar, Sibi	80	...	64	144	107	...	107	211	462
Do., Shahrig	45	...	21	66	68	...	68	42	176
Do., Duki	46	...	12	58	24	...	24	...	82
Do., Barkhan	98	...	15	113	29	...	29	...	142
Munsiff, Sibi	822	...	346	1,168	72	...	72	...	1,240
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi	142	...	45	187	18	...	18	...	205
Ditto, Shahrig	82	...	32	114	23	...	23	...	137
Ditto, Duki	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	4
Ditto, Barkhan	24	...	2	26	2	...	2	...	28
Ditto, Sinjawi	34	...	18	52	24	...	24	...	76
Ditto, Kohlu	17	...	1	18	5	...	5	...	23
Total	1,441	47	594	2,082	600	23	623	475	3,180

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

E.

Statement showing the number and classification of the Political Cases in the Thal Chotiali District tried by Jirga during the year 1894-95.

Place of Jirga sittings.	Local Cases.									Inter-Provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind, and Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle-lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Sibi	5	5	11	2	12	9	21	27	92	...	1	1	93
Quetta	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	6	...	..	...	6
Fort Munro	1	...	5	2	6	3	7	6	30	73	...	73	103
Local Jirgas	1	...	23	1	4	6	79	33	147	...	...	...	147
Total	8	5	40	6	22	18	107	69	275	73	1	74	349

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

F-1.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, THAL CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Return of cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year 1894-95.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.		Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																						R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.																							
1	Section 224, I. P. C.	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	50	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	„ 147 „	Rioting	9	...	4	13	...	9	7	53·84	...	2	52	80	132	...	...	71	34	27	67·61	...	...	...	Four cases were discharged.
3	„ 253 „	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
		TOTAL .	14	...	4	18	...	12	9	50	2	2	52	83	135	...	...	73	35	27	67·59	...	...	...	
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
4	„ 307 „	Attempt to murder . .	2	2	...	4	...	2	2	50	2	...	5	1	6	...	...	2	4	...	33·33	...	...	...	
5	„ 302 „	Murder	14	3	2	19	...	7	9	47·36	9	...	7	37	44	...	...	17	8	24	85	260 0 0	44 13 3	17 3 10	One case struck off.
6	„ 376 „	Rape	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
7	„ 377 „	Unnatural offences . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	„ 309	Attempt to commit suicide .	2	1	...	3	...	2	2	66·66	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	One case struck off.

9	„	324	„	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	8	...	1	4	...	1	1	25	...	1	1	5	6	...	3	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	One case was discharged and one filed.
10	„	325	„	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	9	...	...	9	...	8	7	77·77	1	...	...	18	18	...	...	10	5	3	66·66	...	...	...	One case discharged.
11	„	328	„	Causing hurt by means of poison, etc., with intent to commit an offence.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
12	„	369	„	Kidnapping or abducting child under 10 years with intent to steal valuable property from the person of such child.	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
13	„	373	„	Buying of any minor for purposes of prostitution.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case filed.
14	„	354	„	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case struck off.
15	„	498	„	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	11	3	2	16	...	8	7	43·75	2	3	5	11	16	...	...	7	6	3	53·84	...	...	...	Two cases were discharged, one filed and one struck off.
16	„	353	„	Using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
17	„	338	„	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers life or the personal safety of others.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
				TOTAL	47	11	6	64	...	33	31	48·43	15	6	19	80	99	...	3	42	20	34	64·61	260 0 0	44 13 3	17 3 10	
				CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																								
18	„	454	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	9	10	...	19	...	1	1	5·26	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	660 10 0	27 8 0	4 2 7	Fifteen cases were filed.
19	„	457	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	53	54	1	108	...	15	11	10·18	19	1	3	31	34	...	2	17	13	2	53·12	4,952 0 9	1,309 3 3	26 7 0	Seventy cases were filed, four discharged, one struck off, and two decided by Jirga.
20	„	395	„	Dacoity	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	One case was filed.
21	„	397	„	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grevious hurt.	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	50	1	...	1	5	6	...	4	1	...	1	20	...	...	...	
	Carried over			.....																							

Return of cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year 1894-95.—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5, and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 18 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Brought forward .																				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																							
22	Section 392 I. P. C.	Robbery	4	6	...	10	...	4	3	30	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	5	1	...	83·33	80 0 0	60 0 0	75 0 0	Four cases were filed, one discharged, and two decided by Jirga.
23	„ 392 „	Robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 380 „	Theft in dwelling-house, etc.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case filed.
24	„ 393 „	Attempt to commit robbery .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	„ 430 „	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case filed.
26	„ 428 „	Mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of ten rupees.	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	33 33	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	1	2	1	33·33	...	...	...	One case discharged.
27	„ 429 „	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, etc., or any animal of the value of fifty rupees.	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	One case was discharged and one filed.
28	„ 459 „	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Case filed.
29	„ 436 „	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, etc.	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	50	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	76	73	3	152	...	25	19	12·5	25	3	5	59	64	...	13	28	17	6	48·27	5,692 10 9	1,396 11 3	24 8 7	

			CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
30	„	336	„	Act which endangers life or the personal safety of others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„	510	„	Misconduct in public by a drunken person.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...		
31	„	342	„	Wrongful confinement	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...		Case discharged.
				TOTAL	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	1	4	...	20	...	...	...		
				CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																								
32	„	379	„	Theft	84	30	2	116	...	44	39	33·62	29	...	4	61	65	...	1	48	12	4	78·68	3,113 11 3	1,761 4 3	56 9 0		Seven cases were discharged, 37 filed, three decided by Jirga, and one struck off.
33	„	380	„	Theft in dwelling-house, etc.	53	26	1	80	...	17	14	17·5	21	...	...	47	47	...	1	23	6	17	76·66	2,068 4 0	387 15 0	18 12 1		Four cases were discharged, 34 filed, four struck off, and three cases decided by Jirga.
34	„	381	„	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master.	6	2	1	9	...	2	3	33·33	3	...	1	3	4	...	...	3	...	1	100	224 4 0	90 0 0	40 2 2		Three cases were filed.
35	„	379	„	Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„	414	„	Assisting in concealment of stolen property.	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	6	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	21 2 6	21 2 6	100 0 0		One case discharged.
36	„	380	„	Theft in dwelling-house, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0		
37	„	382	„	Theft after preparation made for causing death or hurt, in order to the committing of the theft.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Case filed.
38	„	406	„	Criminal breach of trust	11	1	2	14	...	10	8	57·14	2	...	2	13	15	...	...	8	7	...	53·33	3,904 1 6	3,213 11 6	82 5 0		Four cases were discharged.
39	„	379	„	Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	244 8 0	4 8 0	1 13 5		One case discharged.
40	„	411	„	Ditto ditto	22	1	2	25	...	20	14	56	2	1	3	24	27	...	1	15	10	1	57·69	539 15 3	368 2 3	68 2 10		Seven cases were discharged and one filed.
41	„	447	„	Criminal trespass	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...		Two cases were discharged.
42	„	448	„	House-trespass	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66·66	...	...	...		
43	„	408	„	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Two cases were filed.
44	„	456	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Case was filed.
					185	64	8	257	...	101	80	31·12	58	3	10	166	176	...	3	103	42	28	69·59	10,125 14 6	5,847 11 6	57 12 0		
					324	148	21	493	...	173	140	28·39	100	13	86	393	479	...	19	247	118	95	64·32	16,078 9 3	7,289 4 0	45 5 4		

Return of Cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year 1894-95—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5, and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.		Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																						R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
45	Section 403 I. P. C.	Dishonest misappropriation of property.	2	...	1	3	...	2	3	100	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	5	1	...	83·33	0 6 0	0 6 0	100 0 0	
46	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
47	„ 223 „	Escape from confinement or custody, negligently suffered by a public servant.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
48	„ 160 „	Committing affray	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	7	...	...	100	...	...	...	
49	„ 159 „	Affray	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 160 „	Committing affray	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	7	6	...	53·84	...	...	...	
50	„ 418 „	Cheating with knowledge that wrongful loss may be thereby caused to a person whose interest the offender is bound to protect.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
51	„ 417 „	Cheating	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do.
52	„ 417 „	Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 415 „	Cheating	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
53	„ 182 „	False information, with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.	6	...	1	7	...	6	5	71·42	...	1	2	6	8	...	...	6	1	1	85·71	...	...	...	One case discharged.

54	„ 188 „	Disobedience to an order duly promulgated by a public servant.	1	...	...	1	...		1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
55	„ 273 „	Sale of noxious food or drink.	5	...	...	5	...	5	4	80	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	1	...	80	...	...	...	One case discharged.
56	„ 110 C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
57	„ 109 „	Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
58	„ 4 of Gambling Act III of 1867.	Being found in gaming house.	6	...	1	7	...	5	5	71·42	...	...	2	35	37	...	...	17	20	...	45·94	...	...	...	Two cases were discharged.
59	Section 13 of Gambling Act III of 1867.	Gaming and setting birds and animals to fight in public street.	6	...	...	6	...	6	5	83·33	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	19	5	...	79·16	...	...	...	One case discharged.
60	Section 265, I. P. C.	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 266 „	Being in possession of false weights or measures.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
61	„ 24 of Act I of 1871.	Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or rescuing the same.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	...	...	...	
62	Section 118 of Ry. Act IX of 1891.	Entering carriage in motion or otherwise improperly travelling on a railway.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
63	Section 130 of Ry. Act IX of 1891.	Special provision with respect to the commission by children of acts endangering safety of persons travelling by railway.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
64	„ 289, I. P. C.	Negligence with respect to any animal.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
65	„ 334 „	Voluntarily causing hurt on provocation.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
			45	...	3	48	...	43	36	75	1	1	.6	125	131	...	...	86	42	3	67·18	0 6 0	0 6 0	100 0 0	
			369	148	24	541	...	216	176	32·53	101	14	92	518	610	...	19	333	160	98	65·03	16,078 15 3	7,289 10 0	45 5 5	

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

F-2.

Distribution of the Thal Chotiali District Police Force on 31st March 1895.

No.	Names of Posts.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors, second grade, on Rs150.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade, on Rs80.	Deputy Inspectors, second grade, on Rs60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade, on Rs40.	First grade Sergeants on Rs27.	Second grade Sergeants on Rs17.	Third grade Sergeants on Rs14.	First grade Constables on Rs12.	Second grade Constables on Rs11.	Third grade Constables on Rs10.	Duffadars on Rs37.	Sowars, first grade, on Rs31.	Sowars, second grade, on Rs27.	Sweeper.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	Remarks.
1	Sibi, 1st class thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	6	...	...	...	1(*a*)	...	...	...	(*a*) Suraghi.
2	Duki, 1st class thana	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Shahrig, 2nd class thana	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	1(*a*)	...	...	...	
4	Hurnai, 1st class outpost	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Mall, 1st class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Talli, 1st ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Four constables temporarily transferred to the reserve.
7	Khost, 2nd class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Thana Barkhan	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	...	...	...	1(*a*)	...	...	...	
9	Spintangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
10	Babarkach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
11	Kuch	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mudgorge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	District Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Sibi Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Jhatput Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Temple Dera Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Nuttal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Bellput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

19	Lindsay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mitl.ri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Nari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanduri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Paharkuch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kuchali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Dalujal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Spintangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Sunri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hurnai	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Nakis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Shahrig	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Khost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dirgi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mudgorge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Kuch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
37	Shahrig Sub-Treasury	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Drill Instructors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Political Agent's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	6	...	1	4	1	...	...	...
	Carried over	1	1	2	1	1	5	7	12	69	59	1	2	7	5	....	...	...

Distribution of the Thal Chotiali District Police Force on 31st March 1895—concluded.

No.	Names of Posts.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors, second grade, on R150.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade, on R80.	Deputy Inspectors, second grade, on R60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade, on R40.	First grade Sergeants on R27.	Second grade Sergeants on R17.	Third grade Sergeants on R14.	First grade Constables on R12.	Second grade Constables on R11.	Third grade Constables on R10.	Duffadars on R37.	Sowars, first grade, on R31.	Sowars, second grade on R27.	Sweeper.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	Remarks.
	Brought forward	1	1	2	1	1	5	7	12	69	59	1	2	7	5	...	...	...	
40	Assistant Political Agent's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	
41	Orderly Assistant Political Agent and Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Line Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2(*b*)	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	(*b*) One is Grunthi.
43	Assistant District Superintendent's Orderly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Inspector's Orderly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	District Superintendent, Police's Office	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Sibi Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Executive Engineer, Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1(*c*)	4(*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*c*) This has been added to the reserve.
48	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Pay Clerk, North-Western Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2(*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*d*) One more constable is given from reserve. This has since been reduced to one constable, and the remaining guard added to Reserve Police.
50	Assistant District Superintendent, Police's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	22	13	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	
	Total	1	1	2	2	2	9	14	25	109*	92	1	2	10	17	1	4	...	

* Three men shown less are on account of the Railway Pay Clerk at Mudgorge. They have not been entertained.

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

F-3.

Caste return of the Police in the Thal Chotiali District for 1894-95.

Religion or Caste.	Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Rank.		Total.
		Daffadars and Sowars.	Footmen.	
Christians	1	...	...	1
Hindu	3	1	75	79
Sikh	2	19	84	105
Indian Muhammadan	...	8	80	88
Punjab Frontier Pathans	...	1	8	9
Local Pathans	...	...	...	...
Baluchis	2	4	4	10
Total	8	33	251	292

Three men shown less are on account of the escort of the Railway Pay Clerk at Mudgorge. They have not been entertained.

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*

Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

G.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Sibi Jail during the year 1894-95.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jail at the close of previous year.		Admitted to the Jail during the year 1894-95.		Released during the year 1894-95.		Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1895.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	33	2	105	1	89	2	20	...
Civil Prisoners	...	...	8	1	8	1	...	...
Total	33	2	113	2	97	3	20	...

N. B.—Twenty-nine male and one female prisoners were transferred to Shikarpur Jail during the year.

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*

Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

H.

Statement showing cost of prisoners in the Sibi Jail for 1894-95.

Average daily number of prisoners in jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realised by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
47·66	1,087 14 1	34 6 7	*Nil*	43 15 9
Total	1,087 14 1	34 6 7	*Nil*	43 15 9

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*

Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

I.

Annual Accounts of the Sibi Municipality.

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1895.

Receipts.	Budget estimates for 1894-95.	Actuals for 1894-95.	Disbursements.	Budget estimates for 1894-95.	Actuals for 1894-95.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
By balance in hand at the close of last year	...	...			
REVENUE.			**EXPENDITURE.**		
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1. Octri	20,000 0 0	19,585 0 0	1. General administration (*a*) (Office Establishment, Inspection Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, etc.)	1,204 0 0	1,149 5 6
2. Tax on houses and lands	...	...	2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money boxes, repairs to out posts, etc.)	140 0 0	59 8 6
3. Tax on animals and vehicles	...	...	3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	...	...
4. Tax on professions and trades	...	...	4. Survey of land	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries)	...	...	5. Refunds	...	222 9 5
6. Water rate	...	...	6. Pensions and gratuities	...	...
7. Lighting rate	...	...	B.—Public Safety—		
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rate)	...	...	1. Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	...	...
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim, tax, etc.)	...	...	2. Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)	410 0 0	299 5 0
B.—Realisations under Special Acts—			3. Police establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	3,934 0 0	3,738 4 1
1. Pounds	1,300 0 0	3,618 4 7	4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	...	...
2. Hackney-carriage	...	...	C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs	...	...	1. Water-supply { Capital outlay	...	...
4. Others (to be specified in detail)	...	...	1. Water-supply { Establishment, etc.	...	...
N.B.—Judicial fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.			2. Drainage { Capital outlay	...	...
			2. Drainage { Establishment, repairs, etc.	1,200 0 0	1,199 4 0
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines	5,584 0 0	5,371 15 3
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk-bungalows	1,300 0 0	1,706 1 1	4. Hospitals and dispensaries	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	3,200 0 0	4,529 13 7	5. Vaccination	...	...
3. Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	1,100 0 0	1,247 2 0	6. Markets and slaughter-houses	95 0 0	95 0 0
4. Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions	85 0 0	118 15 0	7. Pounds	1,300 0 0	1,629 6 1
5. Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions	...	...	8. Dâk-bungalows and serais	...	...
6. Fees and revenue from market slaughter-houses	...	...	9. Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation	2,979 0 0	2,850 15 9
7. Fees and revenue from tramways	...	...	10. Registration of births and deaths	...	...
8. Other fees (to be specified)	...	...	11. Public Works—(*a*)		
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	50 0 0	57 10 0	(i) Establishment (*b*)	420 0 0	420 0 0
10. Interest on Investments	...	...	(ii) Buildings (*c*)	1,000 0 0	969 2 5
11. Premium on loans	...	...	(iii) Roads	2,165 0 0	2,156 9 5
			(iv) Stores (*d*)	...	...

D.—Grants and Contributions (for General and special purposes)—		
1. From Government *	...	...
2. From Local Funds *	...	...
3. Other *	...	...
E.—Miscellaneous—		
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	...	...
2. Other items	...	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
1. Sale proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank	...	...
2. Loans from Government	...	...
3. Loans raised in the market from private individuals	..	...
Realsiations of sinking fund for repayment of loans	...	...
4. Advances—(*a*) Permanent	...	...
(*b*) Other	...	...
5. Deposits	...	...
Total Receipts	27,035 0 0	30,862 14 3
Opening Balance	4,416 12 8	13,592 14 4
GRAND TOTAL	31,451 12 8	44,455 12 7

D.—Public Instruction—		
1. Schools and Colleges	964 0 0	883 8 3
2. Contributions	120 0 0	120 0 0
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	180 0 0	180 0 0
E.—Contributions—		
(for general purposes (*d*)	1,440 0 0	1,943 0 0
F.—Miscellaneous—		
1. Interest on loans { Previous years / Current year	650 0 0	577 14 9
2. Discount	...	...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals	...	...
4. Other items (to be specified)	...	...
G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
1. Investments—		
(*a*) In Securities (other than for Sinking Fund)	...	...
(*b*) In Savings Bank		
2. Payments to Sinking Fund	...	...
3. Repayment of loans	...	...
4. Advances—		
(*a*) Permanent	...	...
(*b*) Other	...	...
5. Deposits	...	...
Total Expenditure	25,465 0 0	25,545 12 5
Closing Balance	5,986 12 8	18,910 0 2
GRAND TOTAL	31,451 12 8	44,455 12 7

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.

Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	...
Less balance of Sinking Funds	...
Net balances of Loans	...
Deposits	...
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	...
Net amount of Debt	...

* Against of these heads show separately receipts for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works, should charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

(*d*) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, which, *e.g.*, for schools under D—Public Instruction, etc.; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided should be charged under this head.

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

J.

Actual Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Thal Chotiali Police Trust Fund for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipts.	For 1894-95.	Heads of Expenditure.	For 1894-95.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Chanda	904 4 0	Chanda	908 1 2
Clothing	4,968 15 8	Clothing	2,932 9 10
Equipment	285 8 0	Equipment	15 15 0
Estate of deceased officers	108 9 9	Estate of deceased officers	218 13 5
Total Receipts	6,267 5 5	Total Expenditure	4,075 7 5
Opening balance	7,970 13 6	Closing balance	10,162 11 6
GRAND TOTAL	14,238 2 11	GRAND TOTAL	14,238 2 11

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

K.

Annual Account of Receipts and Expenditure of Shahrig Bazar Fund for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipts.	Actual receipts of Shahrig Bazar Funds for 1894-95.	Heads of Disbursements.	Actual expenditure of Shahrig Bazar Funds for 1894-95.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Land revenue	95 13 0	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	...
Excise	...	Charges of collections of revenue	...
Provincial rates	...	General administration	164 6 1
Assessed taxes	7,722 2 2	Law and Justice	...
Registration	...	Police	2,632 11 10
Police	1,797 4 0	Marine	...
Marine	...	Education	166 1 8
Education	7 11 0	Medical	270 2 7
Medical	...	Minor Departments	3,405 5 1
Minor Departments	379 0 8	Superannuation	150 0 0
Interest	...	Miscellaneous	9,552 11 5
Superannuations	...	Public Works	420 8 5
Miscellaneous	7,584 8 9	Deposits and advances	...
Public Works	...		
Deposits and advances	4,084 0 0		
Total receipts	21,670 7 7	Total Expenditure	16,761 15 1
Opening balance	19,987 9 9	Closing balance	24,896 2 3
GRAND TOTAL	41,658 1 4	GRAND TOTAL	41,658 1 4

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

L.

Statement showing total Income, Expenditure, and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the district of Thal Chotiali for the year 1894-95.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi Municipal Fund	13,592 14 4	30,862 14 3	25,545 12 5	18,910 0 2
Shahrig Bazar Fund	19,987 9 9	21,670 7 7	16,761 15 1	24,896 2 3
Excluded Police Trust Fund	7,970 13 6	6,267 5 5	4,075 7 5	10,162 11 6
Grand Total	41,551 5 7	58,800 11 3	46,383 2 11	53,968 13 11

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

M.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest if any payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R	R	R	
Thal Chotiali .	Alan Khan, son of Aslam Khan . . .	3,000	...	3,000	
Ditto .	Amir Muhammad Shadazai	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto .	Allahdad, son of Khudadad Sultanzai . .	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Juma, son of Karam Umarzai . . .	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Jangi, son of Saidal Shadazai . . .	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto .	Nasir, son of Azmat Ustrana . . .	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto .	Bigat, son of Alaf Khan Luni . . .	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto .	Douran son of Torak Ustrana . . .	2,000	...	2,000	
Ditto .	Gul Khan, son of Sadik Khan Mazerani .	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto .	Halim, Labok, Zakria Mulla Lutuf Alla Momin and others of Khowas.	3,500	...	3,500	
Ditto .	Motiamal, son of Mewaram . . .	2,000	...	2,000	
Ditto .	Umar Shah, son of Isa Khan of Khost . .	1,000	...	1,000	
	Total .	17,500	...	17,500	

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

N.

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R	R	R a. p.	R	
Thal Chotiali .	Syed Hassan Shah	100	100	...	...	
Ditto .	Alif and Douran	100	50	...	50	
Ditto .	Mulla Taju	100	100	...	...	
Ditto .	Jalal Khan	175	75	...	100	
Ditto .	Gaman Mahamad Ashraf . . .	375	250	...	125	
Ditto .	Alan Khan, son of Islam Khan .	300	100	...	200	
Ditto .	Hassan Shah Mahamad Umaid Shah .	750	250	...	500	
Ditto .	Baluch Khan Shadazai	800	200	...	600	
Ditto	Ghani Khan Mahamad Zatoo Khan .	400	150	...	250	
Ditto .	Amir Muhammad Shadazai . . .	2,000	600	..	1,400	
Ditto	Wahab Khan Mahamad Zattoo Khan .	200	100	...	100	
Ditto .	Malik Rasud	150	50	...	100	
Ditto .	Khudadad Mahamad Alaf and others .	800	100	...	700	
Ditto .	Allahdad and others	700	400	...	300	
Ditto .	Haji Wazir Ustrana	300	100	...	200	
Ditto .	Ghullam Hyder Khan, ex-Sipah Salar .	500	50	...	450	
Ditto .	Azad Khan Mahamad Ibrahim Khan .	500	100	...	400	
Ditto .	Gajee, son of Ismail Zurkun . . .	400	400	15 4 6	...	
Ditto .	Mir Zihan Khan Begrani . . .	600	60	...	540	
Ditto .	Halim Khan Zurkun	300	100	...	200	
Ditto .	Bahul Mahamad Khaju Isani . .	500	100	...	400	
Ditto .	Dildar Bazdar	50	50	...	...	
Ditto .	Murad Khan Lisiani	25	25	...	...	
Ditto .	Shamba and Gulzar Umarzai . .	175	75	...	100	
Ditto .	Kadir Khan Mahamad Syed Khan .	275	75	...	200	
Ditto .	Shadu Isani	100	50	...	50	
Ditto .	Sohara Gurgej	300	100	...	200	
Ditto .	Khalifa Vakub	900	100	...	800	
Ditto .	Mitha Khan Ghoramzai . . .	500	100	...	400	
Ditto .	Rahim Ali Gurgej	650	100	...	550	
Ditto .	Kamal Khan Mahamad Azad Khan .	3,000	200	...	2,800	
Ditto .	Nasir Khan Mahamad Buland Khan .	500	50	...	450	
Ditto .	Allahdad Sultanzai	500	50	...	450	
Ditto .	Nazir son of Azmat Ustrana . . .	1,000	75	...	925	
Ditto .	Bigat son of Alif Luni	1,000	100	...	900	
Ditto .	Douran, son of Tarak Ustrana . .	2,000	200	...	1,800	
	Total .	21,025	4,785	15 4 6	16,240	

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

O.

Return of Schools and Education in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1894-95.

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in School at close of year.							Income of School.				Cost of Schools.
		Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baloch Baruhis.	Sikhs.	Total.	Contributed by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenue.	Realized by Fees and Subscriptions.	Total.	
									R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	
Sibi School	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.	...	66	29	...	10	5	110	964 0 0	...	Fees 118 15 0 Subs. 185 8 3	1,268 7 3	R1,069-0-6 (from Municipal Funds R883-8-3, from public subscriptions R185-8-3).
Shahrig School	Anglo-Vernacular Primary School.	...	10	6	11	...	...	27	334 4 11	...	Fees 7 11 0 Subs. 263 0 0	604 15 11	Cost of establishment R273-3-10. Contingencies R61-1-1.
	Total	...	76	35	11	10	5	137	1,298 4 11	...	575 2 3	1,873 7 2	R1,403-5-5.

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

APPENDIX V.

Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1894-95.

PERSONNEL.

1. The office of the Political Agent, Zhob, was held by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., throughout the year.

2. The post of the Assistant Political Agent, Zhob, was held by Lieutenant A. McConaghey, I.S.C., throughout the year.

3. The post of the Extra Assistant Commissioner,* Lower Zhob, was held by Kazi Imam-ud-din from the 1st April to the 9th December 1894, and from the 10th to the 31st March 1895. Kazi Imam-ud-din was on privilege leave from the 10th December 1894 to the 9th March 1895, and Muhammad Agha Jan Khan, Tahsildar, Upper Zhob, officiated for him during that period.

* Called Second Extra Assistant Commissioner in previous reports.

4. The post of the Extra Assistant Commissioner,† Upper Zhob, was held by Sheikh Abdur Rahman throughout the year. He was, however, absent on the extreme northern border of his sub-division for several months in connection with the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission under Captain MacMahon, and a considerable portion of his work was carried on by the Tahsildar, Bori, in addition to his own duties.

† Formerly known as the First Extra Assistant Commissioner.

5. The post of the Tahsildar, Lower Zhob, was held by Lala Gobind Dass from the 1st April to the 5th August 1895 and by Muhammad Bashir Ali Khan from the 6th August 1895 to the close of the year.

6. Muhammad Agha Jan Khan was in charge of the Upper Zhob Tahsil from the 1st April to the 9th December 1894, and from the 16th to the 31st March 1895. During his absence as Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, at Fort Sandeman, the post of Tahsildar was held by the following officers :—

(i) Munshi Amer Singh from the 10th December 1894 to the 28th January 1895.

(ii) Lala Udhe Bhan from the 29th January to the 15th March 1895.

7. Muhammad Bashir Ali Khan held charge of the Bori Tahsil from the 1st April to the 22nd July 1894, when he was transferred to Lower Zhob. He was succeeded by Lala Gobind Dass who held charge of the Tahsil from the 23rd July 1894 to the close of the year.

8. The charge of the Musakhel Tahsil was held by Lala Lekhu Ram from the 1st April to the 18th December 1894, from which latter date he proceeded on privilege leave for three months. He should, in the ordinary course, have rejoined his appointment on the 18th March 1895, but he was placed on deputation with the Settlement Officer, Dera Ghazi Khan, from the 18th March and was still there when the year closed. Munshi Ghulam Mahomed held charge of the Tahsil during his absence.

EXTENT AND LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

9. The camp of the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission under Captain McMahon, appointed to demarcate the boundary between the British possessions and the country of His Highness the Amir of Kabul from Domandi on the Gomal to the westward arrived in this district on the 1st April 1894. Owing to the non-arrival of the Afghan Joint Commissioner, Sardar Gul Muhammad, for some months the Commission remained in this district for a much longer period than was at first anticipated, but this delay on the part of the Afghans afforded the surveyors with the Mission time to thoroughly survey the country round about, and it is understood much useful information was obtained by them.

The stay of the Mission in this district for about seven months threw a considerable amount of extra work on the officials of the district in connection with the arrangements for the supply of provisions, the despatch of the letter and parcels posts from and to the Mission camp and the keeping of the accounts connected with those arrangements. The boundary along the whole length of this district from Domandi to Khajir was demarcated by

the end of October 1894, when the Mission entered the Quetta-Pishin district. The line laid down was generally in accordance with the old-standing Kakar-Ghilzai boundary line as established by Major MacIvor's tour to Tirwa in the year 1892-93. A number of leading Maliks of the district were in attendance on the British Joint Commissioner during his stay in this district and they all rendered good service.

10. The boundary between the Mianis and Shiranis, *i.e.*, the boundary between the Punjab and the Baluchistan jurisdictions at the north-east corner of the Zhob district from Zarmelan Ravine to the Zao Pass had been settled by the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Political Agent, Zhob, in December 1893, and the question of the boundary between the Largha and Bargha Shiranis from the point where it was left by Mr. King and Captain McMahon was taken up and settled during the year, under review, by Mr. Gee, who was placed on special duty by the Punjab Government, and Captain Archer, Political Agent, Zhob. These officers met at Mughalkot in the Largha-Shirani country in March 1895. A detailed report with a plan showing the boundary proposed was submitted with this office letter No. 76-F.C., dated the 22nd March 1895.

11. The question of the boundary between the Chuharkhel Shiranis and the Zmaris from the point whence the boundary between the Largha and Bargha Shiranis terminates was taken up next and was settled by a compromise, the terms of which were accepted by the tribes concerned.

12. The next question was the boundary between the Usteranas on the Punjab side and the Zmaris, Musakhels, and Isots in Baluchistan. The greater portion of this line was settled by mutual agreement.

In regard to a small and comparatively unimportant portion at the southern extremity the Political Agent and Mr. Gee were unable to agree and separate reports were submitted by them for the orders of Government. These orders have not yet been received.

13. The line of boundary settled at this meeting extends from the Zao Pass on the north to the Vihoa river on the south. It may be generally described as follows:—

From the Zao southwards to the Chuharkhel Dhana it follows the main ridge or backbone of the Suleiman Range. South of the Dhana it follows the corresponding ridge (here known as the Torghar) for a few miles, and then strikes off in a generally easterly direction to a point on the upper course of the Sharan (or Gujistan) nullah. It then follows this nullah down to the north-east and east to the point where the stream breaks through the Sanjar or Spera Range, one of the best marked of the several ridges running parallel to and east of the Suleiman Range. Thence the boundary follows the Sanjar Range almost due south to Chitr Valta on the Vihoa—the south-western point of the Dera Ismail Khan district.

14. After the above lines of boundary had been settled with Mr. Gee, the Political Agent, Zhob, proceeded to meet Mr. Dames, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, then officiating as Additional Commissioner of the Derajat and the question of the boundary between the Kasranis on the Punjab side and the Isots and Jaffirs in Baluchistan which had been left undetermined in the joint proposals submitted by Mr. Younghusband and Major MacIvor in 1892 was taken up. Mr. Dames and Captain Archer arrived at an agreement as to the line this boundary should take, which was embodied in a joint proposal made by them, a copy of which was forwarded with this office letter No. 83-F. C., dated the 30th March 1895. This has since been approved by the Government of India.

15. This done the question of the line to be drawn between the Dera Ghazi Khan and Zhob districts south of the Luni stream regarding which further enquiry had been ordered by the Government of India, was taken up. The two officers though in substantial agreement as to the facts affecting the rights of the various claimants to the Andarpur valley, were unable to come to an agreement regarding the line to be recommended as a boundary. Mr. Dames thought that the Andarpur valley should go to the Punjab while Captain Archer, for the reasons stated in his note on the subject, claimed that the boundary line should run to the east of the valley leaving it in Baluchistan. A detailed report with a map showing the boundary lines proposed by the two officers has been submitted with this office letter No. 92-F. C., dated the 6th April 1895.

16. There has been no other change of any kind in the boundaries and the limits of the Agency during the year.

REVENUE.

17. The total receipts under all the heads of the "Special Revenues" during the year under report have amounted to ₹2,89,818-14-3 thus shewing a decrease of ₹1,09,174-5-3

when compared with the total receipts of the previous year, but an increase of R17,957-14-3 above the figures of the Revised Budget Estimates for the year under report. The total expenditure during the year has amounted to R6,14,444-15-5 or R3,24,626-1-2 in excess of the receipts, but a decrease of R19,117-0-7 as compared with the figures of the Revised Budget Estimate for the year.

18. These figures are, as usual, in accordance with the books of the Political Agent's Office and do not include any expenditure that may have been incurred by the Military Works Department, nor the fourth or final instalment towards the refund of the loan of R1,00,000 made by the Government of India for the construction of certain public works in the year 1890. Similarly the figures given above do not include and credit from the Public Works Department for the rent of the civil buildings or the debits that may be raised by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, on account of the cost of European medicines for the civil dispensaries in the district, and the forms and stationery obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery during the year.

19. It should be noted that the figures shewn in the column Budget Estimate for 1894-95 on the expenditure side of the account are as they stood after all the transfers from one head to another on account of contingent expenditure during the year had been made.

A.—Receipts.

I.—Land Revenue.

20. The total receipts under this head were estimated to amount to R2,40,090, but the actual receipts have amounted to R2,57,409-15-8 thus shewing an increase of R17,319-15-8 over the figures of the Revised Budget Estimate. This increase is chiefly due to the amount estimated for grazing tax having been exceeded in almost all the Tahsils of the district.

21. The receipts on account of ordinary land revenue show a falling off of R1,12,445-10-9 as compared with the receipts of 1893-94. This large decrease was mainly due to the heavy fall in the prices of all food-grains, the rates for wheat averaging from R1-4 to R1-8 a maund, as against R2-8 and upwards in the previous year. The harvests of 1894-95 were also less plentiful than those of 1893-94, which had been unusually good.

II.—Stamps.

22. The receipts under this head were estimated at R7,805, whereas the actuals have amounted to R8,379-6, or an increase of R574-6 above the figures of the Revised Estimate for the year. This increase is divided among the several sub-heads of the major head "Stamps" and being trifling does not call for any special explanation."

III.—Excise.

23. The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R12,853 but the actual receipts have been R12,823-2-8 or R29-13-4 below the estimate. The decrease being a mere trifle it does not call for any special remarks.

IV.—Registration.

24. There has been an increase of R11-8 under this head. The estimate was for R152, whereas the actual receipts have been R163-8.

V.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

25. The total receipts under the several sub-heads subordinate to this major head were estimated at R7,315, but the actuals have amounted to R9,881-13-3, or an increase of R2,566-13-3 over and above the estimate. The whole of this increase occurs under sub-head "General fees, fines, and forfeitures," the estimate under which was necessarily an approximate one as it is difficult to frame a very accurate estimate of receipts of this nature: R1,000 of this increase was recovered as fine from certain Kidzai villages in the case of the fanatical murder of Sergeant Williams of the Commissariat Department.

VI.—Law and Justice—Jails.

26. There have been no receipts under this head during the year, nor were any expected.

VII.—Police.

27. There has been a decrease of R127-3-8 under this head. The receipts were estimated at R945, but the actual collections have amounted to R817-12-4. The whole of the decrease occurs under the sub-head "Cattle-pound Receipts" and being trifling calls for no special remarks.

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

28. The receipts under this head in the Budget Estimates for the year under report were shewn at R701 ,whereas the actual collections have amounted to R343-4-4; almost the whole of the decrease of R357-11-8 occurs under the sub-head "Receipts from Staging Bungalows." The estimate of receipts under this head was prepared in the Revenue Commissioner's Office and the decrease therefore cannot be here explained.

IX.—Civil Works—In charge of Civil Officers.

29. The estimate of receipts (R2,000) under this head was also prepared by the Revenue Commissioner. There have been no receipts, but probably the credit for the rent of the several civil buildings at Fort Sandeman, which will be given by the Military Works Department by book transfer through their Examiner of Accounts and the Comptroller, India Treasuries, will be shewn under this head.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

I.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

30. The expenditure under this head sub-head "Stamps" was approximately put down at R50 in the Budget Estimate but the actual expenditure has come to R93-12.

II.—Land Revenue.

31. The expenditure under this head has amounted to R54,316-12-1 against an estimate of R58,860. The decrease of R4,543-3-11 is due chiefly to there having been comparatively very little expenditure under the sub-head "Karawahs and Mushuffs" and none whatever under "Carriage of Revenue Grain" owing to the fact that no revenue was taken in kind during the year.

III.—Stamps.

32. There has been a decrease of R55-7-3 in the expenditure under this head. The estimated figures being only approximate this small decrease calls for no special explanation.

IV.—Forests.

33. The expenditure under this head amounted to R543-9. This represents the pay of the Forest establishment sanctioned for this district after the Budget Estimates for 1894-95 had been submitted and for which no provision had therefore been made.

V.—Registration.

34. The estimated expenditure, which was only an approximate forecast under this head, was R200, but the actual payments have amounted to R105-10 or R94-6 below the estimate.

VI.—Post Office.

35. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R3,070. The actual disbursements have, however, amounted to R5,051-12, thus showing an increase of R1,981-12 above the figures shewn in the estimate. This represents the pay of the Musakhel postal service which was sanctioned after the Budget Estimate for the year under review had been submitted and for which no provision had been made.

VII.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—Criminal Courts.

36. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R600 but the actual payments have amounted to R159-14-6 or a saving of R440-1-6.

VIII.—Law and Justice—Jails.

37. The expenditure under this head has been R4,018-11-9 against an estimate of R4,050. The decrease of R31-4-3 does not call for any remarks.

IX.—Police.

38. The actual expenditure under this head has amounted to ₹48,095-12-5 against the estimate of ₹51,238. The decrease of ₹3,142-3-7 falls chiefly under the sub-heads "Police Force" on account of temporary vacancies and travelling allowance which was allowed very sparingly.

X.—Education.

39. There has been no expenditure under this head and the amount (₹200) provided for has been saved.

XI.—Medical.

40. The expenditure under this head was estimated at ₹11,220, but the actual payments as per the books of this office have been ₹10,153-6-8. There is thus a saving of ₹1,066-9-4 which will no doubt be required to meet the debit which will be raised by the Military Department on account of the cost of the European medicines, etc., supplied to the several civil dispensaries in the district during the year.

XII.—Political.

41. The actual expenditure under this head has been ₹4,84,528-0-4 against the estimate of ₹4,94,480 or a saving of ₹9,951-15-8. Nearly the whole of this decrease occurs under the sub-head "Zhob Levy Corps" which is due to the corps establishment having been under strength and certain temporary vacancies during the year.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

42. The expenditure under this head was estimated at ₹1,000, but the actual figures have come to ₹921-14-4, or ₹78-1-8 below the estimate. The decrease being trifling calls for no special explanation.

XIV.—Civil Works.

43. There has been a saving of ₹2,082-12-5 under this head. The provision made for expenditure in the Budget was ₹8,394, whereas the actual expenditure has amounted to ₹6,311-3-7. This is chiefly due to the post of the Overseer and the peon having remained vacant for a considerable portion of the year and also to some of the bills for works completed in March not being received for payment until after the close of the year.

44. The statement marked A and attached to this report shows—

(i) Actuals on both the receipt and expenditure sides of the account for the year 1893-94.

(ii) Actual figures on both the receipt and expenditure sides of the account for the year 1894-95.

(iii) Revised Budget Estimate figures for the year 1894-95.

(iv) The increase and decrease between the Budget estimate and the actual figures for the year 1894-95.

A statement marked B, which shows the details of the land revenue collections both in kind and cash, is also attached. This statement shows the total collections for the district as well as for each tahsil separately.

JUDICIAL.

45. A statement marked C, which shows the regular judicial work done by the several Courts in the district during the year under review, is attached.

The cases settled by arbitration or in accordance with the custom of the country by the several officers are, however, not included in this statement.

POLITICAL CASES.

46. A statement showing the number and classification of the political cases tried and settled by arbitration and jirga according to the custom of the country during the year is attached.

This statement, which is marked D, includes not only the cases between the tribes of this district themselves, but also those between the tribes of Zhob and those of the neighbouring districts of Baluchistan and the Punjab districts of Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghazi Khan.

47. The offences committed by the Waziris within the limits of this district during the year will be noticed under "Political."

POLICE.

Preliminary.

48. The Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, was held throughout the year by Lieutenant A. McConaghey, I.S.C.

Cognisable Cases.

49. The total number of cognisable cases which occurred during the year 1894-95 is 106 against 162 shown last year. This decrease is due chiefly to the falling off of crimes under the heads of "Serious offences against persons," "Serious offences against persons and property or property only," and minor offences against property.

50. A statement showing the working of the Police and the details of these cases is attached herewith and marked Appendix E.

Ghaza and Murder Cases.

51. There have been thirteen cases of murder (of which nine have been traced and two are still under investigation), six cases of attempt at murder, and five of culpable homicide. There have been two cases of Ghaza, the details of which are as follows:—

(i) A Ghazi, a Batozai Kakar, belonging to the village of Tarak, murdered a Sikh sepoy of the 22nd Punjab Infantry on the 31st August 1894, near the village of Appozai. The Ghazi was captured by the Appozai villagers assisted by sowars of the Zhob Levy Corps and was tried, sentenced, and executed under the "Murderous Outrages Act."

(ii) On the 20th September 1894 Sergeant Williams, of the Commissariat Department, was attached by a Ghazi in the Bazar at Fort Sandeman. He was shot through the body from behind, and afterwards cruelly cut up. The Ghazi, who was a Kidzai Kakar, was captured on the spot and was executed on the 22nd of the same month.

52. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained is as follows:—

1893-94	45·68
1894-95	56·90

Percentage of persons convicted—

1893-94	62·39
1894-95	86·30

Percentage of property recovered—

1893-94	52·4
1894-95	51·05

Distribution of the Police.

53. Statement F shows the distribution of the Zhob Police on the 31st March 1895. There have been no changes in the numbers during the year.

Caste Return.

54. Return G shows the distribution of the Police Force according to castes. A few more local Pathans have joined the force during the year, but service in the foot police is still unpopular. The steady routine of the ordinary thana duties does not appeal to their imaginations, and it is to be feared that the proposed reduction in the pay of the lower ranks will not tend to remove their prejudices.

Changes in Pay.

55. The pay of the Inspector of Police, which was progressive rising from ₹150 to ₹250 by five annual increments of ₹20 each, has been fixed at ₹150 with retrospective effect from 15th October 1893, the date of appointment of the present incumbent.

Conduct of Police.

56. The conduct of the men of the force has been satisfactory.

JAILS.

57. Statement H shows the number of convicts admitted into the jails in the Zhob District during the year 1894-95.

Statement I gives details showing—

(i) The average number of prisoners in the jails of the district in 1894-95.

(ii) The cost of feeding the prisoners during the year 1894-95.

The average number of prisoners in 1894-95 was 76 as against 51 during 1893-94, the cost of their food was annas 2·32 per man per diem against annas 3·1 in 1893-94.

58. The health of the prisoners during the year under report was on the whole fairly good, but there were a few fatal cases of pneumonia and a certain amount of fever during the hot months. This latter is greatly due to the want of sufficient accommodation at the head-quarter thanas of Fort Sandeman and Loralai.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

59. The levies in the district remained unchanged during the year 1894-95. Their monthly cost is as under—

	R	a.	p.
Levies paid from—			
"Special Expenditure"	11,893	10	8
"Imperial Revenues"	480	0	0
Postal Service	421	0	0
Telegraph Service	200	0	0
Total	12,994	10	8

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

I.—Bazar Funds.

A.—Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

60. The opening balance in hand on the 1st April 1894 was R5,028-14-5. The total receipts from all sources of revenue during the year have amounted to R57,381-13-4, thus making a grand total of R62,410-11-9.

The total expenditure during the year under all heads of expenditure has been R60,967-5-3, leaving a balance of R1,443-6-6 in hand on the 31st March 1895.

A statement marked J which shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head is attached.

B.—Loralai Town Fund.

61. The year under report opened with a balance of R5,433-11-11 in hand on the 1st April 1894.

The total receipts during the year amounted to R10,848-13-1, making a grand total of R16,282-9.

The total expenditure during the same period has been R11,973-9-3 and the year closed with a balance of R4,308-15-9 in hand on the 31st March 1895.

A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure under the several heads is attached as Appendix K.

II.—Police and Zhob Levy Corps Funds.

A.—Police Fund.

62. The opening balance at the credit of the Police Fund on the 1st April 1894 was R5,183-13-10. The total receipts during the year amounted to R7,258-7-10, making a total of R12,442-5-8.

The total expenditure during the same period amounted to R7,454-6-6, and the year closed with a balance of R4,987-15-2 on the 31st March 1895.

B.—Zhob Levy Corps Fund.

63. This Fund opened with a balance of R35,525-9-10 in hand on the 1st April 1894. The receipts during the year have been R85,597-7-4, thus making a grand total of R1,21,123-1-2.

The total expenditure during the same period has been R86,121-2-7, leaving a closing balance of R35,001-14-7 on the 31st March 1895.

A statement showing the figures under the several heads on both the receipt and expenditure sides of the account of the Police and the Zhob Levy Corps Funds is attached as Appendix L.

64. Another statement marked M and attached to this report shows the following :—

(i) Opening balance ;
(ii) Receipts during the year ;
(iii) Expenditure during the year ; and
(iv) Closing balance at the end of the year ;

for all the four Excluded Local Funds in the district for the year under review.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

65 The balance outstanding on account of the Taccavi Advances in the district on the 1st April 1894 was R16,705-8. The total sum advanced during the year was R2,600, thus making a total of R19,305-8.

66. The total recoveries during the year amounted to R4,680-8, thus the year closed with an outstanding balance of R14,625 on the 31st March 1895.

67. The statement marked N which is attached shows the names of the persons to whom the sum of R2,600 was advanced during the year.

68. Another statement showing the names, etc., of the persons from whom the sum of R4,680-8 was recovered, and also the names of those from whom the closing balance of R14,625 is due, is attached as Appendix O.

EDUCATION.

69. In addition to the school at Fort Sandeman, two other schools were started at Loralai and Killa Saifulla in the month of December 1894.

70. All charges in connection with the school at Fort Sandeman are paid from the Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund, whereas the two new schools at Loralai and Killa Saifulla are maintained by the Loralai Town Fund.

71. A statement showing the number of boys on the rolls of each of the schools at the close of the year with their castes, etc., the total cost per school, and the fees realised from the boys, is attached as Appendix P.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

72. The health of the public during the year was good, although fever and some other minor diseases prevailed, as usual, during the summer and autumn months.

The district remained free from all epidemics during the year.

Dispensaries.

73. No new dispensaries were opened in the district during the year under report, but an allowance of R5 each per mensem was sanctioned for the Military Hospital Assistants at the undermentioned outposts for the treatment of civil patients with effect from the 1st April 1894 :—

1. Mughal Kot.
2. Mirali Khel.
3. Nya Obo.
4. Murgha.
5. Marratangi.
6. Drug.

74. The military post having been withdrawn from Nya Obo the allowance sanctioned for that post was reduced from the 2nd December 1894.

75. The following information obtained from the Civil Surgeon's report on the working of the dispensaries at Fort Sandeman and Loralai for the year will show the nature of diseases that have prevailed.

A.—Fort Sandeman.

76. Chief diseases in order of frequency were as follows:—

Malarial fevers	2,333
Diseases of digestive organs	1,574
Ulcers	1,057
Diseases of respiratory system	768
Rheumatism	429
Diseases of the eye	501
Other diseases	477
Scurvy	288
Local injury	230
General debility	213
Dysentery	203
Diseases of the spleen	199
Ditto ear	167
Ditto connective tissue	113
Skin diseases	219
TOTAL	8,771

Malarial fever prevailed during September and October, pneumonia during December and January. Total cases of malaria were 2,333 being an increase of 420 as compared with last year. Total in-door malarial patients were 49, exactly the same as last year. Deaths four due to malaria. From pneumonia thirteen died.

The attendance of patients was as follows:—

Out-door	8,569
In-door	202
TOTAL	8,771

B.—Loralai.

77. The diseases among the patients were as follows:—

Dysentery	298
Malarial fever	890
Scurvy and worms	129
Debility	119
Rheumatic affections	165
Diseases of the nervous system	123
Ditto eye	152
Ditto ear	179
Ditto respiratory system	399
Diarrhœa	278
Dyspepsia	328
Diseases of the digestive system	308
Spleen	198
Skin diseases	178
Ulcers	1,153
Local injuries	75
Other diseases	736
TOTAL	5,708

The attendance of the patients was as follows:—

Out-door	5,488
In-door	220
TOTAL	5,708

132868

The most common of the above diseases are noticed by the Civil Surgeon as follows:—

Ulcer.—One thousand one hundred and fifty-three cases occurred as against 769 of last year. Many of these were scorbutics, and there were many of the Sind ulcer type chiefly attacking the legs.

Malarial fever.—There were 890 cases in all with one death as against 460 cases and one death of last year, but as against 1,493 cases and two deaths of the year before.

Dysentery—Has also been more prevalent than last year.

Respiratory diseases.—There were 95 diseases of the lung and 399 other respiratory diseases, with six deaths as against 764 cases with five deaths last year.

78. Details about the other dispensaries in the district are not available.

79. The mud latrines at Loralai have been replaced by moveable iron ones, and the dry-earth system is in force. The filth is removed in carts to trenches which have been placed about half a mile distant from the Bazar.

Cholera.

80. The district has been free from cholera during the year under report.

POLITICAL.

81. The Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission completed its work, as far as regards the Zhob district, in October 1894.

82. In December 1894 Malik Shahbuddin, the chief of the Khoidadkhel Suleimankhels, created some uneasiness by appearing on the north bank of the Kundar river with a following of about sixty sowars, and entering into communications with the Zhob Levy Corps posts at Chachobai and Hosein Nikah on the south bank. In spite of the fact that the Boundary Commission had fixed the waterway of the Kundar as the boundary at this part, it turned out that Shahbuddin still pretended ignorance of the settlement and was inclined to maintain certain antiquated and unfounded claims on Chachobai, Hosein Nikah, and certain tracts of country south of the Kundar. The first reports received considerably exaggerated Shahbuddin's force and the hostility of his attitude, and the Political Agent therefore proceeded to Chachobai in the hope of meeting the Chief and ascertaining from him his precise claims and objects. Before the Political Agent's arrival, however, Shahbuddin had returned to his home. A meeting between Shahbuddin and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, afterwards took place at Hosein Nikah when an attempt was made to settle certain outstanding cases between the Khoidadkhel and the Mandokhel and Abdullazais of this district. On this occasion Shahbuddin while declaring his friendliness to the British Government maintained his claims to Chachobai, Hosein Nikah, etc., but stated his readiness to defer to any orders he might receive in the matter from His Highness the Amir. He objected to the building of a post at Hosein Nikah, and asked that it might be suspended for forty days, during which he would refer to the Amir for orders about the boundary. If no reply was received within forty days, he would have no further objection to urge.

83. It does not appear whether any reference was made to Kabul or not, no further communication having been received on the subject from Shahbuddin. The building of the Hosein Nikah post has, however, been stopped, under the orders of the Government of India, and the men are still in tents.

84. Sanction was accorded by the Government of India to the establishment of Zhob Levy Corps posts at Kamruddin Karez near Tirwa, and at Keshatu, but owing to the severe cold which obtains in those regions in the winter the men were not actually sent out till after the close of the year.

85. The Waziris continued to be very active during the year under review, nineteen serious offences having been committed by them within Zhob limits. Of these a detailed statement is attached as Appendix Q. The offences in which human life was aimed at were as follows:—

(i) On the 23rd May a sowar of the Zhob Levy Corps, who was carrying the dâk from Miralikhel to Fort Sandeman was fired at by three Waziris near Khuni Burj. The sowar escaped but his horse was killed. No clue to the offenders had been discovered at the close of the year.

(ii) On the 24th June a party of grass-cutters of the 6th Bombay Cavalry which was out cutting grass in the Sanjala nullah near Mughalkot was attacked by

seven Waziris. The Naik in command of the guard of three sowars was stabbed, and robbed of his Martini-Henry carbine. Nothing had been settled in regard to this case at the end of the year.

(iii) Three sepoys of the Zhob Levy Corps who were carrying the dâk from Miralikhel to Gulkuch were attacked by Waziris on the 25th July 1894 some miles beyond Girdao post. Two were shot down on the spot, the third seems to have been made prisoner and afterwards murdered, for a body, believed to be his, was found in the Gomal a few days after. The offenders in this case also were still untraced at the close of the year.

(iv) On the 4th August two Girani Levy sowars were coming into Fort Sandeman from Mughalkot. Near Khuni Burj they were fired on by three Waziris, one horse being killed, and one sowar wounded. The carbine and turban of the wounded sowar were carried off. This case also remained untraced.

86. Jambil and Kurram, Abdur Rahman Khel Waziris, two of the gang which murdered Mr. Kelly in July 1893 (see paragraph 95 (iii) of last year's report), were, during the year under review, convicted of the offence at Dera Ismail Khan and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

87. A very serious intertribal case between Largha and Bargha Shiranis occurred during the year under review. On the 30th June one Batai Khidderzai of Largha, with his brother Dalai, carried off a woman named Lohani, the wife of Bahawal Chuharkhel of Loara in Bargha. The Loara people, on learning of this, gave chase, but did not succeed in overtaking the fugitives. On arrival at Namar, Batai's village, they found no men there; but they carried off Mussamat Ganai, wife of Dalai, as a hostage for the return of their own woman. The Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, asked for the return of Mussamat Ganai, but as he was not prepared to return Mussamat Lohani at the same time, and as the return of one woman without the other would inevitably have led to further disturbance, it was not held advisable to comply with his request. Ganai was, therefore, placed in charge of a Ghilzai headman at Fort Sandeman pending a settlement of the case. As it was impossible, owing to the Waziri Expedition, for the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, to meet the Political Agent in connection with this case, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, met the Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Largha Shiranis in October, and the case was referred to a jirga of twenty-two members from both provinces. The jirga were unable to agree, thirteen members finding that both women should be given back and certain compensation paid by each side, while nine were of opinion that Ganai should be given back, and Lohani retained by Batai, who should pay a certain amount in compensation. The matter was still under discussion, when, on the night of the 23rd December, the woman Ganai escaped from Fort Sandeman and made her way back to Largha. The feelings of the Chuharkhels were very much exasperated by this unfortunate event (especially as all this time the woman Lohani had been, contrary to the Deputy Commissioner's orders, cohabiting with Batai) and a dangerous state of tension was established; but, owing to the pre-occupation of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with the Waziri Expedition, it was still found impossible for him to meet the Political Agent. At last in March 1895 a meeting took place at Mughalkot in Largha. The case was again placed before a jirga, this time of eight members. Of these six found that Lohani should be given back, and two that the case should be settled by money payment. The proceedings of the jirga were submitted for orders with notes by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Political Agent.

88. With the exception of unimportant cases of rioting, the tribes within the district remained quiet during the year; the two cases of "Ghaza" and the murder of the sowar, Wadhawa Singh, referred to in paragraph 51 of this report being the only instances of crime of a *quasi*-political character. After the second case of "Ghaza" a series of public Darbars was held in which it was impressed on the principal men of all parts of the district that the Maliks, the Mullas, and the relations of men committing or attempting "Ghaza" would be held severely to account, as it was certain that by the exercise of due vigilance they could always prevent such occurrences. It may be hoped that this has done some good, though the workings of the spirit that leads to "Ghaza" are so fitful and incalculable that it is unsafe to reckon on permanent improvement.

89. A large number of the chiefs and headmen of the district attended the Darbar held at Quetta in November by His Excellency the Viceroy. The impression produced on their minds by the pomp and ceremonial of the occasion was an excellent one.

90. In the month of December ex-Sipah Salar Ghulam Haider Khan Tokhi, who had been a refugee in Baluchistan since 1886, returned to Afghanistan at the invitation of His High-

ness the Amir. Ghulam Haider with several of his companions died before reaching Kabul, shortly after leaving Ghazni. His death is popularly attributed to poison.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

91. There were two horse stallions in the district during the year. They arrived in the district in the month of April and were sent down to Sibi in December 1894.

One of them named "Chetwa" was posted at Fort Sandeman and the other "Gulsi" at Loralai.

92. The total cost of their feed and keep during the year amounted to R740-3-7.

They covered twelve mares each during their stay in this district.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

93. A new post office was opened at Mughalkot on the 22nd November 1894.

94. The mails on all the postal lines (except Miralikhel Fort Sandeman line the mails on which are carried by the Zhob Levy Corps) were, as usual, carried by the tribal levies who all did their work satisfactorily.

There was no mishap of any kind on any of the lines.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

95. The telegraph line between Tank and Miralikhel, the construction of which was sanctioned in the previous year, was completed during the year under report, and a departmental office opened at Mughalkot on the 19th August 1894.

This office was, however, converted into a combined post and telegraph office on the 22nd November 1894.

96. The Director-General of Telegraphs pointed out in the month of May 1894 that the telegraph office at Kingri was worked at a loss, and said that if there were no objections on administrative grounds, he would close the telegraph branch of the combined office.

The Political Agent reported that it was of very great importance to have a telegraph office at Kingri, and the Director-General agreed to let the office remain as before.

97. There have been no serious offences committed in connection with the telegraph lines during the year, with the exception of a few insulators broken here and there, the villagers concerned in which cases were invariably punished.

MILITARY.

98. The 22nd Punjab Infantry stationed at Fort Sandeman was transferred to Dera Ismail Khan in March 1895, and its place was taken by the 40th Pathans from Quetta.

The 1st Baluch Battalion at Loralai was relieved by the 2nd Baluch Battalion at from Hyderabad Sind in February 1895. There have been no other changes in the military garrisons in the district during the year.

99. No new posts were occupied by troops during the year. On the other hand, the post at Nya Obo which was established in December 1890 was withdrawn from the 2nd December 1894. The place of the troops at that post has been taken by the Zhob Levy Corps.

100. The health of the troops during the year was good.

Zhob Levy Corps.

101. During the year 1894-95 no important changes have occurred.

102. The following appointments, promotions, and discharges were sanctioned :—

A.—Promotions and Appointments.

2nd April 1894.—Jemadar Mitha Khan to be first class Jemadar, 3rd Squadron.

2nd April 1894.—Kot Duffadar Nihal Khan to be a second class Jemadar, 3rd Squadron.

7th July 1894.—Mauladad Khan Hamzazai Musakhe. to be Subadar, 4th Company.

31st August 1894.—Jemadar Malik Umar Peshin Kakar to be Ressaidar, 4th Squadron.

1st September 1894.—Jemadar Sher Mahomed Mehtarzai to be first class Jemadar, 4th Squadron.

15th October 1894.—Muhammad Amin Mandokhel and Mashik Khan Kibzai, second class Jemadars, 1st Squadron.

11th December 1894.—Kalu Khan Abdullazai Kakar to be 2nd class Jemadar, 1st Squadron.

11th December 1894.—Jemadar Muhammad Amin to be first class Jemadar in 1st Squadron.

B.—Discharges.

7th July 1894.—Subadar Sahiban Khan Musakhel of 4th Company (never joined).

31st August 1894.—Ressaidar Misri Khan Khetran, 4th Squadron.

31st August 1894.—Jemadar Muhammad Amin Tokhi Ghilzai, 2nd Company.

31st August 1894.—Ressaidar Shahin Khan, 1st Squadron.

15th October 1894.—Jemadar Mashik Khan, 1st Squadron (never joined).

15th December 1894.—Jemadar Kadir Khan Baluch, 3rd Company.

1st January 1895.—Subadar Kalu Khan Panezai of 1st Company, Kakar.

1st February 1895.—Jemadar Mitha Khan, 3rd Squadron.

Pension.

1st September 1894.—Subadar-Major Mir Hassan transferred to the pension establishment.

31st March 1895.—Ressaldar-Major Sirdar Khan, Khan Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment.

RECRUITING.

103. The following shows the effective strength of the Corps on 31st March 1895.

A.—Cavalry.

Ressaidars.	Jemadars.	Kot-Duffadars.	Duffadars.	Sowars.	TOTAL.
3	7	3	31	340	384

B.—Infantry.

Subadars.	Jemadars.	Kot-Havildars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Sepoys.	TOTAL.
3	2	4	16	17	317	359

From the above numbers it will be noticed that the Corps is under strength to the amount of 77.* This, however, is not the result of any lack of volunteers, but owing to orders having been received to effect a saving on the grant for the year under report, which could only be done by keeping the Corps short of its authorised strength. Recruiting has so far improved that the system inaugurated last year of requiring a certain sum to be deposited by each sowar on enlistment, has been most successful. Recruits now come in greater numbers than are required and those who are enlisted, deposit R20 or R30 as part of their Assami and many as much as R50.

Cavalry *	16
Infantry	61
TOTAL .	77

DESERTION.

104. Two Ghilzais deserted from Chachobai in February 1895.

CASUALTIES.

105. In the month of July 1894, two sepoys, Eusafzais, were shot down by Waziris in the Girdao plain, and one other man, a Shirani, is also supposed to have been killed, nothing having been heard of him.

106. On two occasions a slight disturbance was caused on the frontier at Chachobai and Gustoi by the appearance of Shahbuddin, the chief of the Suleimankhels. On neither occasion, however, did anything serious occur.

On the first occasion early in the year, 100 sabres and 100 rifles marched from Fort Sandeman to Doshina, a distance of more than 35 miles, at a stretch, a very good march considering the difficult ground among the hills.

MISCELLANEOUS.

107. A serious landslip occurred in the Chuharkhel Dhana on the 15th July 1894 owing to the heavy rains that fell about that time. A large gang of coolies employed in the construction of the Dhana road was working near the spot and twenty-four of them were buried under the *débris* and killed instantaneously. Two others were also wounded, but not very seriously.

108. Only ten bodies were recovered as owing to further heavy rain having increased the chances of further slips, the workmen would not excavate the spot.

109. Of the twenty-four men killed six were Shiranis, the remaining eighteen being men from Ghazni, Jellalabad, and Peshawar.

C. ARCHER, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Zhob.

A.

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Revised Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue . .	3,06,917 11 8	1,94,472 0 11	1,91,090 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	63,343 13 1	62,937 14 9	49,000 0 0	...	...
Total .	3,70,261 8 9	2,57,409 15 8	2,40,090 0 0	17,319 15 8	...
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt . .	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps .	...	...	...	...	...
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	902 8 0	984 0 0	825 0 0	...	...
Bills of exchange or hundies	31 0 0	63 0 0	35 0 0	...	...
Other general stamps .	1,312 0 0	1,350 0 0	1,205 0 0	...	...
Sale of court-fee stamps .	5,143 0 0	5,952 6 0	5,710 0 0	...	...
Fines and penalties . .	20 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	...
Total .	7,408 8 0	8,379 6 0	7,805 0 0	574 6 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Revenue Refunds—	...	...	...	...	...
1. Stamps	8 3 0	93 12 0	50 0 0	...	...
2. Excise	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	8 3 0	93 12 0	50 0 0	43 12 0	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat.	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Land Revenue—					
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, clerks and others.	41,563 1 7	45,724 3 1	44,620 0 0	...	...
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other Miscellaneous Charges.	4,066 7 11	1,964 8 11	2,000 0 0	...	...
4. Karrawas and Mushriffs .	4,205 9 2	3,262 7 1	3,000 0 0	...	...
5. Miscellaneous . .	1,530 0 0	1,780 0 0	1,740 0 0	...	...
6. Carriage of Revenue grain	...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...
7. Travelling allowance to officers and establishment.	1,700 15 0	1,585 9 0	500 0 0	...	...
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment.	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	53,066 1 8	54,316 12 1	58,860 0 0	...	4,543 3 11
6.—Stamps—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	62 12 0	66 12 6	100 0 0	...	...
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	67 2 6	77 12 3	100 0 0	...	...
Total .	129 14 6	144 8 9	200 0 0	...	55 7 3
11.—Forests—					
Foresters and Forest guards .	...	543 9 0	...	543 9 0	...

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1894-95—continued.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Revised Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—					
1. Foreign liquors — (*b*) Retail license fees	544 0 0	720 0 0	758 0 0	...	...
(*c*) Hotel fees	...	9 0 0			
2. Indian-made liquors excised at Tariff rates.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Country spirits—(*d*) Sales of contracts for exclusive right of manufactures.	6,705 0 0	7,669 2 8	7,670 0 0	...	...
6. Opium and its preparations—(*b*) Other items.	1,825 0 0	1,775 0 0	1,775 0 0	...	...
7. Other Drugs—(*d*) Other items.	2,550 0 0	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0	...	...
Fines, fees, and confiscations.	4 8 0	...	...	...	...
Total	11,628 8 0	12,823 2 8	12,853 0 0	...	29 13 4
X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents.	76 0 0	118 0 0	120 0 0	...	...
Fees for copies of registered documents.	21 0 0	33 8 0	32 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous	1 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...
Total	98 0 0	163 8 0	152 0 0	11 8 0	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
12.—Registration—					
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars.	36 4 0	63 4 0	100 0 0	...	...
Remuneration to Copyists	10 0 0	16 12 0			
Contingencies	50 0 0	25 10 0	100 0 0	...	...
Total	96 4 0	105 10 0	200 0 0	...	94 6 0
15.—Post Office—					
Pay and travelling expenses of establishments	3,072 0 0	5,051 12 0	3,070 0 0	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,072 0 0	5,051 12 0	3,070 0 0	1,981 12 0	...
19A.—Law and Justice— Courts of Law—Civil and Sessions Courts—					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (Munsiff).	...	...	...	...	...
2. Salaries of establishment	...	...	...	...	...
3. Salaries of process-serving establishment.	...	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous contingencies	...	34 14 9	...	...	...
Criminal Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (E. A. C. and N. A.).	...	...	...	...	...
2. Salaries of establishment	...	...	...	...	...
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...
4. Travelling allowance to officers.	...	...	...	...	...
5. Travelling allowance to establishment.	...	...	...	...	...
6 Contingencies	75 15 4	99 15 9	500 0 0	...	...
Refunds of judicial fines	270 7 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	...	...
Total	346 6 4	159 14 6	600 0 0	...	440 1 6
19B.—Law and Justice— Jails—					
1. District Jail establishment	...	...	...	...	...
2. Supplies and services	1,489 1 0	1,839 11 8	1,857 0 0	..	...
3. Hospital charges	...	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous contingencies	178 15 4	283 0 1	288 0 0	...	...
5. Lock-ups contingencies	1,894 6 2	1,896 0 0	1,905 0 0	...	...
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Jail.	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,562 6 6	4,018 11 9	4,050 0 0	...	31 4 3

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	780 13 2	529 15 3	430 0 0	...	...
Court-fees realised in cash .	11 11 0	5 5 0	10 0 0	...	...
General fees, fines, and forfeitures.	8,006 6 4	9,335 9 0	6,865 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous . . .	9 8 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	...	...
Total .	8,808 6 6	9,881 13 3	7,315 0 0	2,566 13 3	...
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts . . .	6 14 0	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Police—					
Cattle-pound receipts . . .	654 12 6	723 0 0	850 0 0	...	...
Contribution for Police supplied.	...	...	...	...	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act,	4 0 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	...	...
Fees, fines, and forfeitures (Cattle-pound receipts).	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	...	...
Total .	658 12 6	817 12 4	945 0 0	...	127 3 8

20.—Police—					
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent.	...	...	...	...	...
2. Police Force . . .	39,552 4 9	39,923 11 11	41,310 0 0	...	...
3. Clerks and servants . .	1,053 4 1	993 0 0	1,010 0 0	...	...
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants.	...	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for dearness of provision.	...	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowances .	2,523 8 9	1,311 1 9	2,500 0 0	...	...
7. Cost of clothing and equipment.	2,140 0 0	2,116 0 0	2,116 0 0	...	...
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms.	9 14 0	97 15 11	100 0 0	...	...
9. Arms, accoutrements and belts.	...	206 1 9	210 0 0	...	...
10. Rewards	988 0 0	215 0 0	500 0 0	...	...
11. Contingencies . . .	2,828 14 5	3,165 13 1	3,240 0 0	...	...
12. Cattle-pound contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...
13. Good conduct stripe allowances.	34 0 0	67 0 0	252 0 0	...	...
Total .	49,129 14 0	48,095 12 5	51,238 0 0	...	3,142 3 7
22.—Education—					
Grant-in-aid to Anglo-vernacular school.	...	...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0
24.—Medical—					
1. Allowance to Civil Surgeon	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	...
2. Hospital Assistant . .	2,162 8 9	3,650 3 8	3,600 0 0	...	...
3. Servants . . .	1,603 6 0	1,794 1 7	2,580 0 0	...	...
3½. Supplies and services .	992 1 4	836 0 2	1,500 0 0	...	...
4. Contingencies . . .	1,516 5 1	1,620 10 3	1,720 0 0	...	...
5. Vaccinator . . .	400 0 0	475 0 0	420 0 0	...	...
6. Travelling allowance .	274 2 6	577 7 0	200 0 0	...	...
Total .	8,148 7 8	10,153 6 8	11,220 0 0	...	1,066 9 4
25.—Political—					
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agents and Assistant Political Agents.	21,691 5 3	27,054 0 5	29,250 0 0	...	...
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	8,670 10 5	7,711 8 1	9,000 0 0	...	...
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment.	23,600 5 1	25,715 0 11	22,070 0 0	...	...
4. Travelling allowance of establishment.	3,848 4 9	3,261 5 9	2,500 0 0	...	...
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	5,697 12 8	6,085 1 4	6,120 0 0	...	...
6. Supplies and services .	2,152 9 1	1,326 11 8	1,775 0 0	...	...
7. Contingencies . . .	10,234 1 1	11,861 15 3	12,075 0 0	...	...
8. Charges on North-Western Frontier :—					
Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Peshin.	...	...	...	...	...

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1894-95—concluded.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Revised Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Receipts from staging bungalows.	112 15 3	306 14 4	700 0 0	...	...
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	9 10 6	34 6 0	...	...	...
Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...	...
Arboriculture . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Other items . . .	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	...
Total .	122 9 9	343 4 4	701 0 0	...	357 11 8
XXXII.—Civil Works—					
In charge of Civil Officers .	...	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	3,98,993 3 6	2,83,818 14 3	2,71,861 0 0	20,472 10 11	2,514 12 8

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1893-94.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Services under Political Agent, Zhob.	1,42,992 2 9	1,45,670 7 9	1,46,540 0 0	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Thal Chotiali.	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Kalat.	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...	...
Head-Quarter Levies .	...	...	...	...	...
Zhob Levy Corps .	2,50,033 1 2	2,52,660 0 4	2,62,150 0 0	...	...
9. Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	4,985 0 5	3,181 12 10	3,000 0 0	...	...
Total .	4,73,905 4 8	4,84,628 0 4	4,94,480 0 0	...	9,951 15 8
26.—Scientific and Minor Departments—Veterenary Charges—					
Improvement of breed of sheep.	...	...	...	...	...
32.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Donation for charitable purposes.	38 8 10	8 13 0	1,000 0 0	...	...
2. Charges on account of European Vagrants.	...	...			
3. Petty establishments (dâk bungalows).	341 2 9	553 3 0			
4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	184 7 11	359 14 4			
Total .	564 3 6	921 14 4	1,000 0 0	...	78 1 8
45.—Civil Works—In charge of Civil Officers—					
1. Arboriculture—					
(a) Establishment .	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Contingencies .	636 5 4	911 3 0	1,000 0 0	...	...
Public Works—					
(a) Establishment .	1,580 7 3	1,124 7 3	2,394 0 0	...	...
(b) New Works and Repairs.	23,999 8 2	4,275 9 4	5,000 0 0	...	...
Total .	26,216 4 9	6,311 3 7	8,394 0 0	...	2,082 12 5
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	6,18,245 6 7	6,14,444 15 5	6,33,562 0 0	2,569 1 0	21,686 1 7

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

B.

Return of Land Revenue collections in kind and in cash in Zhob District in the year 1894-95

Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realised.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. s. c.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
Collections in kind—					
Wheat	67,383 31 4	1 7 0	96,737 5 10		
Barley	4,902 10 13	1 10 5	8,095 0 7		
Bhusa	74,664 15 8	0 6 5	30,097 3 4		
Maccai	13,435 0 2	1 3 5	16,277 13 2		
Jowari	4,297 6 2	0 14 3	3,824 13 0		
China	849 28 2	0 14 6	774 3 4		
Shali	1,688 26 0	1 3 9	2,089 9 0		
Kirbi	12,341 18 9	0 5 6	4,232 12 0		
Moong	1,132 24 6	1 12 6	2,012 5 7		
Straw for moong	557 39 0	0 5 9	200 15 7		
Tobacco	180 12 14	8 3 2	1,478 7 5		
Bajra	83 39 4	1 2 3	95 12 5		
Kangni	50 35 0	1 0 0	50 12 0		
				1,65,967 1 3	
Collections in cash—					
Lucerne	...	...	165 12 5		
Sub khurda	...	...	2,184 10 9		
Palezat	...	...	953 13 0		
Zardak	...	...	25 1 4		
Land revenue fines	...	...	584 9 0		
Water-mills	...	...	1,282 11 10		
Royalty on wood	...	...	3,015 11 5		
Onions	...	...	145 11 0		
Miscellaneous	...	...	20 0 0		
				8,378 0 9	
Grazing Tax—					
Grazing Receipts	...	...	65,332 14 4	65,332 14 4	
Arrears of previous years recovered during the year	...	...	32,889 14 6	32,889 14 6	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	2,72,567 14 10	

Detail by Tehsils.

	Upper Zhob.	Lower Zhob.	Bori.	Barkhan.	Musakhel.	Sinjawi.	Kohlu.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Collections in kind	34,510 3 11	26,953 5 2	41,142 7 10	31,845 1 8	10,885 4 8	13,640 3 6	6,990 6 6	1,65,967 1 3
Collections in cash	391 4 2	2,806 7 11	3,168 1 4	1,222 1 4	89 5 9	543 8 7	157 3 8	8,378 0 9
Grazing tax	13,697 8 2	15,329 6 7	9,719 8 4	6,762 14 0	12,227 14 9	4,572 12 0	3,022 14 6	65,332 14 4
Arrears of previous years collected during the year	7,110 14 2	665 7 9	12,364 4 9	...	3,494 12 6	3,479 0 11	6,775 6 5	32,889 14 6
Total	55,709 14 5	45,754 11 5	66,394 6 3	39,830 1 0	26,697 5 8	22,235 9 0	15,945 15 1	2,72,567 14 10

Detail of net Revenue collected.

	Total collections as in column 5.	Lumbardari allowance paid.	Net Revenue credited into Treasury.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
	2,72,567 14 10	15,157 15 2	2,57,409 15

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

C.

Statement of Judicial work of the various Officers in the Zhob District for the year 1894-95.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of		Total.	Miscellaneous revenue cases.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.			
Political Agent	...	2	...	2	11	8	19	287	308
Assistant Political Agent	3	6	2	11	4	...	4	...	15
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob	39	...	17	56	49	...	49	54	159
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	15	3	2	20	19	...	19	22	61
Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	106	...	45	151	23	...	23	157	331
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	6	...	4	10	7	...	7	...	17
Tahsildar, Bori	101	...	30	131	59	...	59	5	195
Tahsildar, Musakhel	11	...	4	15	16	...	16	8	39
First Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	104	...	58	162	1	...	1	...	163
Second Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	67	...	35	102	...	...	...	...	102
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	7	...	2	9	6	...	6	...	15
Second Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	122	...	24	146	20	...	20	...	166
Naib Tahsildar, Musakhel	3	...	2	5	3	...	3	...	8
Total	584	11	225	820	218	8	226	533	1,579

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

D.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Zhob District tried by Jirga during 1894-95.

Place of Jirga Sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriages.	Cattle-lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Fort Sandeman	6	9	3	...	335	91	27	798	1,269	1	...	1	1,270
Musakhel	2	5	2	...	44	11	3	131	198	...	...	...	198
Mughalkot (Punjab)	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	4
Dhana Sar	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Fort Munro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	23
Hindubagh	26	23	23	6	147	137	30	410	802	...	...	...	802
Loralai	5	14	5	1	43	23	4	269	364	6	1	7	371
Shinghar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3
Killa Saifulla	2	1	...	...	...	12	...	32	47	...	...	...	47
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Khajuri Kach and Tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34	34
Drug	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Sibi	1	1	...	...	...	8	1	5	16	...	...	...	16
Mughalkot (Zhob)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Total	42	55	33	7	569	283	67	1,653	2,709	64	1	65	2,774

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

E.

Return of Cognisable Crime and Result of Police working for the year 1894-95.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer, less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.																				*R a. p.*	*R a. p*		
1	251	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	...	4	4	....	...	4	100	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	224	Other offences against public justice.	1	...	...	1	....	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
3	147, 148	Rioting or unlawful assembly . .	25	...	...	25	...	25	21	84	...	4	...	315	315	...	...	179	2	134	98·90	...	...	...	
		Total .	26	...	4	30	...	26	26	86·67	...	4	4	316	320	...	...	184	2	134	98·92	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.																							
4	302	Murder	15	1	2	18	5	9	8*	44·44	2	3	4	19	23	1	3	10	1	8	71·43	...	...	...	* Two Ghaza cases.
5	307	Attempt at murder	5	2	3	10	1	6	9	·90	...	...	8	7	15	...	...	13	2	...	86·67	...	...	...	
6	304	Culpable homicide	5	...	1	6	...	5	4	66·67	...	2	6	7	13	...	...	11	...	2	100	...	...	...	
7	376	Rape	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	377	Unnatural offences	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	22	...	...	22	1	20	11	50	1	9	...	28	28	...	2	10	3	13	66·67	...	...	...	
10	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon .	7	1	3	11	2	5	7	63·64	1	1	4	14	18	...	...	13	4	1	76·47	...	...	...	
11	354	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
12	338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	58	4	9	71	9	48	41	57·75	5	16	22	78	100	1	5	59	70	25	79·73	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																							
13	436	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

14	429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
15	454, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	17	1	3	21	13	4	6	28·57	1	1	2	18	20	...	13	4	2	1	21·05	1,771 7 0	38 8 0	2·17	
		TOTAL .	19	1	3	23	14	5	7	30·43	1	1	2	19	21	...	13	5	2	1	25	1,771 7 0	38 8 0	2·17	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
16	342	Wrongful restraint and confinement .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
17	456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	2	...	...	2	2*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	* Out of these one case was actually enquired into, but the offenders were acquitted.
18	379 to 382	Theft	38	2	2	42	14	21	20	47·62	5	3	4	34	38	...	4	23	6	5	69·70	4,113 14 0	3,027 7 3	73·59	
19	406	Criminal breach of trust . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...		...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	2 0 0	...	...	
20	411	Receiving stolen property . . .	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	14	4	...	77·78	340 9 0	113 6 0	33·29	
		TOTAL .	44	2	2	48	16	25	24	50	5	3	4	54	58	...	4	38	11	5	71·70	4,456 7 0	3,140 13 3	70·48	
		Total of preceding classifications I to V.	143	7	18	173	39	105	98	56·65	11	25	32	469	501	1	22	286	26	167	85·89	6,227 14 0	3,179 5 3	51·05	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
21	Act III of 1867, Section 13.	Gambling	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.	26	...	4	30	...	26	26	86·67	....	4	4	316	320	...	...	184	2	134	98·92	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against the person.	58	4	9	71	9	48	41	57·75	5	16	22	78	100	1	5	59	10	25	79·75	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.	19	1	3	23	14	5	7	30·43	1	1	2	19	21	...	13	5	2	1	25	1,771 7 0	38 8 0	2·17	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.	44	2	2	48	16	25	24	50	5	3	4	54	58	...	4	38	11	5	71·70	4,456 7 0	3,140 13 3	70·48	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL .	149	7	18	174	39	106	99	56·9	11	25	32	479	511	1	22	296	25	167	86·30	6,227 14 0	3,179 5 3	51·05	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

F.

Distribution of the Zhob District Police Force on the 31st March 1895.

No.	Name of Post.	District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector on R80.	Deputy Inspector on R60.	Deputy Inspector on R40.	1st grade Sergeants on R27.	2nd grade Sergeants on R17.	3rd grade Sergeants on R14.	1st grade Constable on R12.	2nd grade Constable on R11.	Duffadars on R37.	1st grade Sowars on R31.	2nd grade Sowars on R27.	Sweepers.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	Total.
	Strength according to existing sanction	1	1	1	2	1	7	14	18	40	72	3	14	18	6	1	1	200
1	District Superintendent of Police's Office	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
2	Fort Sandeman Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	9	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	24
3	Bori Thana	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	3	7	7	...	...	1	2	...	...	23
4	Hindubagh Thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
5	Musakhel ,,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	18
6	Saifulla Killa Chowki	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
7	Mir Ali Khel Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Mughalkot ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
9	Present in Line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	8	1	...	..	...	16
10	Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
11	Political Agent's Office guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
12	Ditto house ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
13	Assistant Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
14	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob's guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
15	Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
16	Line duties	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	8
17	In camp with the Political Agent, Zhob	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	6	6	1	5	9	...	...	...	30
18	On special duty	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
19	Sick in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
20	On privilege leave	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
21	On furlough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
22	On Miscellaneous duties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	7
23	On leave without pay (post vacant)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
24	Wanting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Total	1	1	1	2	1	7	14	18	40	72	3	14	18	6	1	1	200

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

G.

Caste Return of the Police in the Zhob District for the year 1894-95.

Religion or Caste.	Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christians	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	2	...	27	29	
Sikhs	...	4	32	36	
Indian Muhammadans	1	7	64	72	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	6	27	35	
Local Pathans	...	6	1	7	
Baluch	...	11	1	12	
Sweepers	...	...	6	6	
Wanting	..	1	1	2	
Total	5	35	159	199	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

H.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Jails in the Zhob District for the year 1894-95.

Description.	Number of prisoners in jails at the close of previous year.		Admitted to the jails during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in jails on 31st March 1895.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	38	2	776	43	759	44	55	1
Civil prisoners	3	...	5	...	8	...	...	...
Total	41	2	781	43	767	44	55	1

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

I.

Statement showing cost of Prisoners in the Zhob Jails for the year 1894-95.

Average daily number of prisoners in jails.	Spent on food for prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realised by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	₹ a. p	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
76	4,018 11 9	52 14 1	...	52 14 1
Total	4,018 11 9	52 14 1	...	52 14 1

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

J.

Account of the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund for the year 1894-95 (Zhob District).

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue	3,006 10 3	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	...
Excise	...	Charges of Collection of Revenue	5,080 9 2
Provincial Rates	...		
Assessed Taxes	10,366 3 3	General Administration	50 0 0
Registration	...		
Police	320 13 3	Law and Justice	...
Marine	...	Police	1,816 12 4
Education	48 2 0	Marine	...
Medical	...	Education	375 4 0
Minor Departments	1,127 9 5	Medical	120 0 0
Interest	...	Minor Departments	3,977 0 10
Superannuations	...	Superannuations	...
Miscellaneous	2,443 12 0	Miscellaneous	4,645 14 4
Public Works	486 12 10	Public Works	1,236 2 0
Deposits	2,504 12 6	Deposits	2,465 1 6
Advances	37,077 1 10	Advances	41,200 9 1
Total Receipts	57,381 13 4	Total Payments	60,967 5 3
Opening Balance	5,028 14 5	Closing Balance	1,443 6 6
GRAND TOTAL	62,410 11 9	GRAND TOTAL	62,410 11 9

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*

Political Agent, Zhob.

K.

Account of the Loralai Town Excluded Local Fund for the year 1894-95 (Zhob District).

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue	448 0 0	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	...
Excise	...	Charges of Collection of Revenue	
Provincial Rates	...		...
Assessed Taxes	6,743 0 0	General Administration	30 6 0
Registration	...	Law and Justice	...
Police	65 8 6		
Marine	...	Police	1,424 5 9
Education	...	Marine	...
Medical	..	Education	187 13 5
Minor Departments	299 3 9	Medical	571 10 8
Interest	...	Minor Departments	3,039 0 8
Superannuations	...	Superannuations	...
Miscellaneous	459 0 10	Miscellaneous	3,132 0 1
Public Works	...	Public Works	773 4 8
Deposits	...	Deposits	...
Advances	2,834 0 0	Advances	2,815 0 0
Total Receipts	10,848 13 1	Total Payments	11,973 9 3
Opening Balance	5,433 11 11	Closing Balance	4,308 15 9
GRAND TOTAL	16,282 9 0	GRAND TOTAL	16,282 9 0

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*

Political Agent, Zhob.

L.

Actual Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Police and Zhob Levy Corps Local Funds for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipts.	Zhob Police.	Zhob Levy Corps.	Heads of Expenditure.	Zhob Police.	Zhob Levy Corps.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Chanda Fund .	3,539 12 9	73,348 2 2	Chanda Fund . .	2,546 2 4	71,591 7 6
Clothing Fund .	2,834 9 1	8,683 14 1	Clothing Fund .	3,899 13 7	10,240 3 6
Equipment Fund .	454 10 3	3,289 10 10	Equipment Fund .	613 2 8	4,158 13 9
Estate of deceased officers . .	429 7 9	275 12 3	Estate of deceased Officers . .	395 3 11	130 9 10
Total Receipts .	7,258 7 10	85,597 7 4	Total Payments .	7,454 6 6	86,121 2 7
Opening Balance .	5,183 13 10	35,525 9 10	Closing Balance .	4,987 15 2	35,001 14 7
GRAND TOTAL .	12,442 5 8	1,21,123 1 2	GRAND TOTAL .	12,442 5 8	1,21,123 1 2

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

M.

Abstract showing total Income, Expenditure, and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the District of Zhob for the year 1894-95.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year	Closing balance.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund . . .	5,028 14 5	57,381 13 4	60,967 5 3	1,443 6 6
Loralai Town Fund	5,433 11 11	10,848 13 1	11,973 9 3	4,308 15 9
Zhob Police Fund	5,183 13 10	7,258 7 10	7,454 6 6	4,987 15 2
Zhob Levy Corps Fund	35,525 9 10	85,597 7 4	86,121 2 7	35,001 14 7
Total .	51,172 2 0	1,61,086 9 7	1,66,516 7 7	45,742 4 0

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

N.

Statement of Takavi Advances made during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		₹	₹	₹	
Zhob	Lal Mahomed Haiduzai	1,000	...	1,000	
	Baran Khan Kuduzai	250	...	250	
	Nazar Kuduzai	1,000	...	1,000	
	Jalat Kibzai	50	...	50	
	Sheikh Mahomed Baberz	300	...	300	
	Total .	2,600	...	2,600	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

O.

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advances during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	
Zhob	Ghulam Haider Khan Ghilzai	3,000 0 0	...	...	3,000 0 0	
	Sher Jan Khan Ghilzai	2,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Malik Sultan Mehtazai	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Saleh Muhammad Masazai	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Adin Ghorezai	34 0 0	34 0 0	...	...	
	Sanjar Khan Akhterzai	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Kulla Khan Baghban and Panid Khan	800 0 0	...	...	800 0 0	
	Malik Almaz Mehtazai	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Amir Mahomed Ghilzai	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Hyder Akhterzai	1,800 0 0	500 0 0	...	1,300 0 0	
	Abdul Ghafar Sultanzai	34 0 0	34 0 0	...	...	
	Murad Khan Rustomzai	800 0 0	200 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Ispin Shuani	450 0 0	150 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Samand Khan Hyderazai	300 0 0	100 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Panidan Khan Kibzai	437 8 0	62 8 0	...	375 0 0	
	Lok Obokhel	200 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Brahim Said	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	Ismail Khan Alazai	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
	Mehtar Mandokhel Siak	300 0 0	100 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Hunamzai	150 0 0	50 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Locha Ram	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0	
	Baran Lakhpel	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	
	Said Khan Mandokhel	200 0 0	50 0 0	...	150 0 0	
	Baz Mahomed Ghilzai	2,500 0 0	...	...	2,500 0 0	
	Lal Mahomed Hyderzai	1,000 0 0	800 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Baran Khan Kudezai	250 0 0	50 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Nazar Kudezai	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
	Jalat Kibzai	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	
	Sheikh Mahomed Baber	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	
	Total	19,305 8 0	4,680 8 0	...	14,625 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

P.

Return of Schools and Education in the Zhob District for the year 1894-95.

Name and Place of School.	Class of School.	Number of Pupils in the School at the close of year.								Income of School.				Cost of School.	Remarks.
		Christians.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluch.	Brohis.	Total.	Contributed by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realised by fees and subscription.	Total.		
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary	...	1	9	4	4	...	...	18	327 2 0	...	48 2 0	375 4 0	375 4 0	
Loralai	Primary	...	...	11	1	10	...	...	22	93 14 11	...	...	93 14 11	93 14 11	
Killa Saifulla	Ditto	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	93 14 6	...	...	93 14 6	93 14 6	

C. ARCHER, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Zhob.

Q.

List of offences committed by Waziris in the Zhob District during the year 1894-95.

No.	Name of claimant.	Accused.			Offence and date.	Abstract of case and the action taken.	How disposed of.
		Name.	Section.	Tribe.			
1	Muhammad Bux Khoja	16 Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Robbery, 22nd March 1894.	Fifty-two pair of shoes, worth R66-8-0, were extracted by the accused on the night of the 22nd March 1894, at Zarkani in the Lao Pass, from a bundle belonging to the complainant. The necessary report was made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 10th April 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Pending.
2	Raz Gul, Kala Khan Lande, Alif and Gado Lowanas.	23 Mahsud and two Zallikhel Waziris.	.....	.....	Highway robbery, about 1st April 1894, of 170 sheep, etc., valued at R870.	One of the complainants, while out with a flock of 170 sheep grazing in the hills in the Zao Pass, was set upon by the accused, who tied his hands and feet, and, besides the sheep, carried off all he had about him. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 21st April 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
3	Saleh Khan, Daurani Khan, and 12 other Shiranis.	Shahad Khan, Gugakhel, and 15 other Waziris.	.....	.....	Theft of 18 cattle, worth R533, on 25th April 1894.	The cattle, together with two herdsmen, were carried off by the accused from the Parezi Pass, near Kot Tal Khan. The accused were followed by the Thanadar, Mirali Khel, but could not be overtaken. They, however, set free the two herdsmen when they reached the Gomal. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 12th May 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
4	Ali Mahomed Hezai and Mian Nur Kamezai.	Rasim, Halal and three others, Mahsud Waziris.	.....	.....	Theft of 5 cattle worth R150, on 12th December 1893.	The cattle were carried off by some *badmashes* from Mughalkot. Enquiries made by the Thanadar there shewed that the accused were the actual offenders. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 18th May 1894; but nothing had been heard from when the year closed.	Do.
5	Kalandar Khan, son of Ba Khan Lehar Khel Nasir.	Two Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Theft of a camel, valued at R80, on the 3rd May 1894.	The camel was carried off by the accused while grazing in the hills in the Zao Pass. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismal Khan, on 18th May 1849; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.

6	Abdulu Khan Nasir	Shadir Khan, Abdul Rahman Khel, and two other Waziris.	.....	.....	Theft of 5 camels with a young one, on 7th May 1894, valued at ₹550.	The camels were carried off by the accused from Narai Wasta near the Ghazamanda Pass. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 18th May 1894. In November 1894 the Deputy Commissioner replied to say that the case would be placed before Jirga for trial at the first suitable opportunity; but nothing further had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
7	Crown, through Hakim Khan, Zhob Levy Corps, Sowar.	Three Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Killing of a horse, valued ₹150, and firing on the sowar, on 23rd May 1894.	The sowar, while bringing dâk from Mir Ali Khel to Fort Sandeman, was fired upon by the accused near Khuni Buy. The sowar escaped unhurt, but his horse was shot dead. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 25th May 894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
8	Ali Jan Shirani	Three Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Theft of two cattle, valued at ₹50, on 23rd May 1894.	On the night of the 23rd May 1894 the cattle were carried off by the accused from Mir Ali Khel. From enquiries made it appeared that the cattle had been taken through the Spin Pass to Waziristan. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 23rd May 1894. Enquiries are are still being made by him.	Do.
9	Inhabitants of the Village of Mughalkot.	Some Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Theft of 4 cattle on 14th June 1894.	At 2 P.M. on the 14th June 1894, the robbery was committed by the accused. Shortly after, the Thanadar, Mughalkot, came to know of this, and pursued the accused, who, finding this let the animals go and bolted. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with a view to punishing the accused, but he could not trace them.	Filed.
10	Crown, through the Officer Commanding 6th Bombay Cavalry.	Seven Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Attack on a grass-party of the 6th Bombay Cavalry, wounding Naik Partab Singh, and robbery of a carbine, on 24th June 1894.	The naik who was in rear of the party consisting of 8 syces and ponies, 3 sowars and the naik himself, who were returning to Mughalkot from the hills, was attached near the Sanjala Nullah by three Waziris, who stabbed him with a knife and made off with his Henry-Martini carbine before his comrades reached the spot to help him. The case was reported at once to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Pending.

List of Offences committed by Waziris in the Zhob District during the year 1894-95—continued.

No.	Name of claimant.	Accused.			Offence and date.	Abstract of case and the action taken.	How disposed of.
		Name.	Section.	Tribe.			
11	Nazar Khan, Khan Alam Khan, Akhtoo, Naurang and Kalandar Shiranis.	Mahomed Afzal Mochi Khel, Khan Gul Nanakhel, a son of Kajal Khan, Mochikhel, Jamak Khan, Abdul Rahmankhel, Fattehjang Khan Rahamkhel, Mahsud Waziris.			Robbery of one bullock and six calves, valued at ₹60, on 20th June 1894.	These cattle were found missing from the grazing ground of the village of Mughalkot. From enquiries made by the complainants, it appeared that the accused had carried them off. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 25th July 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Pending.
12	Crown, through the Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps.	Some Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Firing on a party of three sepoys, killing two of them and taking away their rifles, accoutrements, etc., about the 25th July 1894.	The sepoys, while carrying dâk from Miralikhel to Gulkach, were fired upon by the accused at a place about 5 miles from the Girdaopost. Two of them were shot dead, their bodies having been found on the road some days after by a search party. The third one appears to have been carried off alive, and afterwards murdered by them in the hills. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
13	Crown, through Razamahomed Khan and Badal Khan, Levy Sowars of Mughalkot.	Three Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Killing of a horse, wounding of a sowar, and theft of one Snider carbine and a turban, on 4th August 1894.	While the sowars were coming to Fort Sandeman the accused fired at them from the hills near the Khooni Burj, killed a horse, and wounded one of the sowars, and carried off the carbine and the turban of the wounded man. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, at once; but he had not been able to trace the offenders when the year closed.	Do.
14	Kajal Khan Shirani of Mughalkot.	Four Waziris—names, etc., unknown.	.....	.....	Highway robbery of a bullock, a gun, and wearing apparel, valued at ₹68-8, and ₹20 in cash, on 20th August 1894.	The complainant was attacked on the road between Mughalkot and Miralikhel, and carried off, together with his bullock. On reaching Toikhulla the accused beat him with stones and let him go. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 22nd August 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	Do.
15	Painde, Saleh Muhammad and Wali Khan, Mando-Khels of Killi Jalat Khan.	Khaloo, son of Kasir Khan, and 6 others, Abdul Rahmankhel, Mahsud Waziris.			Theft of 11 donkeys, valued at ₹270 on 24th August 1894.	About the 24th August 1894 the donkeys were carried off by some *badmashes* The owners, together with some of their villagers, followed their tracks as far as a village in the Wano Jelaka, where they were informed that the accused were the actual offenders.	Do.

						The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 17th September 1894; but nothing had been heard from him when the year closed.	
16	Inhabitants of the Village of Mughalkot.	Tilak Khan, Mianji, and 4 others, Abdul Rahmankhel, Waziris.			Attempt at theft of 30 cattle on 28th September 1894.	Shortly after the theft was committed the matter was reported to the Thanadar at Mughalkot, who, in company with some sowars, followed the tracks and succeeded in overtaking the accused, who left the cattle, dropped their supplies, and being favoured by darkness made good their escape. The matter was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 12th October 1894, with a view to punishing the accused.	Do.
17	Inhabitants of Thalkhankot.	Six Waziris—names, etc., not known.	.....	.....	Robbery of 20 cattle on 1st October 1894.	After the cattle were carried off by the accused, they were pursued by the Thanadar, accompanied by Levy Sowars, etc., who succeeded in recovering the cattle which were left behind by the accused, who ran off when they came to know that they were pursued. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on the 3rd October 1894; but the accused could not be traced.	Filed.
18	Mus Shirani of Kotyal Khan.	Four Waziris—names, etc., not known.	.....	.....	Theft of 2 cattle, valued at R55, on the 5th October 1894.	The complainant reported at the Miralikhel Thana on 7th October 1894, that the 2 cattle were carried away from his village on the night of the 5th October 1894. He also stated that the tracks of the animals and the robbers had been traced to the Gomal, whence they went into Waziristan. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 24th October 1894, and it is being enquired into by him.	Pending.
19	Jaras Khan Shirani of Mughalkot.	(1) Talak Khan, son of Buchar Khan, Abdul Rahmankhel. (2) Amir Dhur and three other Waziris—names, etc., unknown.			Theft of 3 cattle, valued at R85, on 27th August 1894.	The complainant reported the theft at the Mughalkot Thana on 29th August 1894, and stated that he was making enquiries about the robbers and would report their names, etc., when known. The enquiries made by complainant shewed that the accused were the actual offenders. The case was reported to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, on 26th October 1894, and he is still making enquiries into it.	Do.

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent Zhob.

APPENDIX VI.

Administration Report of Kalat Agency for 1894-95.

1.—Administration Staff.

Major H. M. Temple held charge of the district from 1st April 1894 to 20th March 1895. He made over charge of the office on the 21st March to Lieutenant P. T. Spence, and left for home on privilege leave for three months. Lieutenant P. T. Spence carried on the current duties of the Political Agent, Kalat, in addition to his own duties as Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, till the close of the year ending 31st March.

Khan Bahadur Mir Alladad Khan, Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, and P. Gungaram, Munsiff in the Bolan Pass, remained in charge of the Bolan Pass throughout the year.

Lala Khillu Ram was in charge of the Nasirabad Tahsil from 1st April to 19th December 1894, and from 26th February to the close of the year. He was on privilege leave from 20th December 1894 to 25th February 1895, and Lala Thakurdas, Sarishtadar in the Zhob Agency, officiated for him during that period.

In the month of June 1894, His Highness the Khan of Kalat asked for the services of an European Officer to re-organise and superintend the training of his army. The Agent to the Governor General represented the wishes of the Khan to the Government of India in the Foreign Department on the 27th August 1894, Lieutenant E. LeMesurier of the 6th Bombay Cavalry was appointed Military Adviser and Assistant to His Highness the Khan.

By the 31st March 1895, Lieutenant LeMesurier had already enlisted 175 men out of the 200 it had been proposed to raise as the nucleus of a new army. Of these, about 100 had completed their recruits' training in everything except range firing, arrangements for which are now being made in Kalat.

Before the close of the present year, it is hoped that His Highness the Khan will have at his disposal a body of 200 men thoroughly equipped and trained on the same lines as British troops.

Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, remained in charge of his duties throughout the year.

A list (marked E) of gazetted officers of the Kalat Agency is attached.

2.—Revenue.

(*a*)—*Receipts.*

The sum collected during the year under report amounted to R68,978-0-10—

Particulars.	Water rate.	Extra cess.	——	——	Total.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Katal lands . . .	38,464 0 4	2,184 5 9	...	...	40,648 6 1

Particular.	Excise.	Land Revenue.	Stamps.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Bolan Pass . . .	15,550 0 0	755 0 9	9,686 3 0	2,338 7 0	28,329 10 9
				Total .	68,978 0 10

The receipts of the Khan's lands amounted to R44,540-5-0 in 1893-94. The decrease of R3,891-14-11 is due to a deficiency in the supply of water to the Khan's lands from the Sind canals during the past year. Statement (marked A) attached to the report shows the Bolan receipts in detail under each prescribed head.

The total collections amounted to R28,329-10-9 against R32,474-1-9 collected in 1893-94. This shows a decrease of R4,144-7-0. The decrease is due to the completion of Railway works which caused a decrease in population in the Bolan Pass.

I.—Excise.

The receipts under this head amounted to ₹15,550 against ₹19,410 in the preceding year, on account of the completion of the Railway works in the Upper Bolan, the excise contract was sold for ₹15,550, *i.e.*, ₹3,860 less than the previous year.

II.—Land Revenue.

In the year under report the receipts from Kirta lands amounted to ₹1,566-14-6, out of which ₹755-0-9 were credited during the year under report, and the remainder, ₹811-13-9, was credited at the close of the year. This shows a decrease of ₹896-8-11 against ₹2,463-7-5 realised in 1893-94, which is partly due to the fall of price of grain and partly to the surkhi insect which damaged the crops.

III.—Stamps.

The receipts under stamps amounted to ₹9,686-3-0 against ₹5,716 in 1893-94, showing an increase of ₹3,970-3-0, which is due to the increase of civil suits filed in the Court of Pandit Gunga Ram, Munsiff in the Bolan Pass. The Magistrate has shown in his report that the value of stamps affixed on petitions filed in his Court amounted to about ₹6,000 in the year 1894-95. The correct figures are not available, because the account of sale of stamps was kept in the office of the Political Agent, Quetta and Peshin. All the receipts of the Bolan Pass were credited to the Quetta revenues (special revenues), and no separate account was kept in the office of the Native Assistant or the Political Agent, Kalat. In his letter No. 221Z. dated 3rd November 1894, the Revenue Commissioner has now separated the accounts of the Bolan revenues and expenditure from the accounts of the Quetta District from the 1st April 1895.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

The receipts under head "Miscellaneous" amounted to ₹2,338-7-0 against ₹4,884-10-4 in 1893-94, showing a decrease of ₹2,546-3-4, which is due to the completion of the Railway works in the Upper Bolan Pass.

3.—Sanitation.

Great attention was paid to the sanitation throughout the whole Pass, and every endeavour was made by the Medical Officer, Bolan Railway, to prevent Brahuis and others making encampments on the bed of the Bibirani stream and along its bank. Every endeavour was made to keep the Pass clean. All the streams and watercourses in the Pass, and particularly the Bibirani channels, were protected from contamination without subjecting travellers and Brahuis to any positive hardship. Under the order of the Governor-General's Agent two sowars and four footmen have been appointed under the supervision of the Levy Jamadar at Bibirani to patrol the watercourses at that station, which supply water to the station of Panirband, where the Railway works are in progress. No complaints have been made by the Medical Officer in the Bolan Pass as to defects in the sanitary arrangements. The total expenditure incurred during the year in connection with the sanitary arrangements amounted to ₹5,541-13-2 as detailed below:—

	₹	a.	p.
Conservancy establishment and other charges	4,861	13	2
Professional establishment	420	0	0
Hospital and dispensaries	260	0	0
Total	5,541	13	2

Rupees 4,861-13-2 have been spent on account of the pay of the sweepers, bhisties and other sanitary charges. The sweepers and donkeys at the following stations remained under the control and supervision of the Medical Officer:—

Dozan.	Mach.	Peshi.	Ocipur.
Hirokh.	Chaddarzai.	Panir.	Mushkat.

Rupees 420 have been spent on account of the pay of the Sanitary Inspectors for supervision of the stations.

Rupees 260 have been spent on dieting expenses of the friendless patients. All these expenses are met by the Bolan Bazar Fund. The general health has been good.

4.—Law and Justice.

Judicial.

The statement marked B shows the judicial work done by each of the district officers during the year 1894-95.

The total number of cases disposed of was 2,975 against 1,821 in 1893-94. The judicial work has considerably increased in the district. The number of civil suits and civil appeals disposed of during the year was 1,744, of which the greater portion was decided by the Munsiff in the Bolan, Pandit Gungaram. The year under report is the second year of the Munsiff's Court appointed in the Pass. During the year the Munsiff decided 1,460 civil, 778 execution, and 92 criminal cases, in all 2,330 cases, which gives an average of 194 cases in a month. The Munsiff has taken great pains in disposing of the suits. In addition to this judicial work the Munsiff checks the Bolan Bazar receipts and supervises the work of tax-mohurirs. The work done by the Munsiff is very satisfactory. The receipts of the Court amounted to R9,686-3-0 as detailed below :—

	R	a.	p.
Stamps	9,202	0	0
Fines	430	0	0
Penalty under Stamps Act	54	3	0
Total	9,686	3	0

The expenditure under the appointment of the Munsiff and his office establishment amounted to R3,873-0-9 as per detail below :—

	R	a.	p.
Pay of Munsiff	1,800	0	0
Munsiff's office establishment	1,332	0	0
Travelling allowance of Munsiff	242	4	0
Do. do. of office establishment	72	15	0
Total	3,450	3	0
Add—Contingent expenses of the Munsiff's office	422	13	9
Grand total	3,873	0	9

Thus the account shows a net saving of R5,813-2 3, which the special receipts of the Bolan Pass gained by the establishment of the Munsiff's Court. The financial result of establishing the Court has been, therefore, highly satisfactory. A list (marked c), showing the cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi Jirgas, is enclosed. Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., as usual has taken great trouble in supervising these cases.

Khan Bahadur Mirallad Khan, Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, attended the Quetta and Sibi Jirgas, and decided, in conjunction with the Sardars, such cases as were laid before the Jirga. Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, in conjunction with the Kazis, decided the long pending and very complicated case of the property of late Mastaufi Fakir Muhamad. The decision arrived at in this special case was separately reported to the Agent to the Governor-General in detail, which was approved. At the request of Colonel G. Gaisford, Political Agent, Quetta and Peshin, Khan Bahadur Miralladad Khan, Native Assistant, Bolan Pass was deputed at Killa Abdulla to settle the cases of the Achakzais pending since a considerable time. Khan Bahadur Miralladad Khan settled these cases to the entire satisfaction of both parties concerned, and Colonel Gaisford approved of the decision arrived at in each of the case.

5.—Police.

The control of the Police force in the Bolan Pass was, as previously, in the hands of the District Superintendent of Police Quetta. In addition to the District Police, 16 chowkidars, at a yearly cost of R2,482-6-1, were entertained and paid out of the Bolan Bazar receipts. A report as to the working of the force will be made by the District Superintendent of Police, together with his report on the Quetta-Peshin Police.

6.—Tribal.

The Bolan Levy posts remained as they were in the preceding year. The statement below shows the thanas on the Sind-Kalat border:—

Name of Thana.	Jamadar or Thanadar.	Duffadar.	Munshi.	Sowar.	Footmen.
Usta Muhamad	1	1	1	12	„
Zehri Thana	1	1	1	7	„
Mengal Thana	1	1	1	7	„

The thana at Usta Muhamad was opened out during the year under report. Thanadar Khan Bahadur Hussan Khan was appointed as Thanadar, and he assisted in apprehending the offenders who committed crimes on the Sind border and escaped into the territory of His Highness the Khan of Kalat. The thana at Zehri was removed from Ghát at the request of Gonhar Khan and his son Yusaf Khan, who represented that they would manage their country themselves with the aid of their own men.

Rahim Khan Kurd, Thanadar of the Zehri Thana, with his sowars remained in camp with Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., and assisted in all tribal affairs connected with the Kalat State.

Alam Khan Mengal, Thanadar of Mengal Thana, did excellent service in securing the arrest of Sahib Khan Chutta, a notorious robber and dacoit.

Khan Bahadur Hussan Khan Kaheri was deputed on this special case to arrest Sahib Khan Chutta, and, with the aid of Alam Khan, he managed to capture him (Chutta). The services of both Khan Bahadur Hussan Khan and Alam Khan were highly approved of by the Political Agent on this occasion.

7.—The Bolan Bazar Fund.

Receipts.

The Bolan octroi contract for the year under report fetched a sum of ₹22,010 against ₹22,000 in the preceding year, showing an increase of ₹10. The octroi contractor did not pay the last instalment in the end of the year, and so ₹2,175-13-4 were credited during the year, and the balance of ₹1,834-2-8 in the next year, *i.e.*, 1895-96.

The conservancy fees realised during the year amounted to ₹11,834-13-9 against ₹12,853-4, shewing a decrease of ₹1,018-6-3 realised in the previous year. The decrease in the conservancy income was due to the decrease of the numbers of shops in the Upper Bolan on account of the completion of the Railway construction works. The total receipts of the Bazar Fund amounted to ₹35,655-6-5 against ₹36,523-9, shewing the decrease of ₹868-2-7, which is due to the last instalment of the octroi contract not having been paid during the year under report. The financial state of the Fund is satisfactory as shewn in statement marked D.

Expenditure.

The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to ₹45,931-4-2 against ₹26,852-3-10 in 1893-94. There has been an increase of expenditure under certain minor heads which need no explanation. The statement (marked D) attached to the report shows the account in detail under each head. A statement shewing the receipts and expenditure under each minor head is attached.

8.—Education.

There is only one school at Mach in the Pass. The monthly expenditure amounted to ₹50 per mensem, including contingent charges and the pay of a teacher, which is ₹40 per mensem. The income from the fees amounted to ₹54-10-6 against ₹50-9 in 1893-94. The average attendance was nine boys a day.

9.—Horse-breeding Operations.

There have been four Government stallions at Jhal and one at Shoran throughout the year. Sardar Kaisar Khan Magassi takes great interest in the horse-breeding operations; he has got a very large stud of his own mares, and brings a large number of foals to the Sibi Horse

Show, where he gets good prices. A proposal was made to remove the stallion from Shoran to Bhag, where it is likely that the zemindars will take greater advantage of it than at Shoran. The Superintendent, Horse-Breeding Operations, asked His Highness the Khan of Kalat through the Political Agent, Kalat, to provide a stable at Bhag and one at Mastung for the Government stallions to be lodged there for the benefit of his zemindars. The matter had not been settled when the year under report closed.

A sum of Rl,096-5-3 was spent during the year on the feed and keep of Government stallions in the Kalat District.

10.—Political.

His Highness the Khan of Kalat Mir Mahmad Khan, G.C.I.E., spent the hot weather in Kalat and the cold weather down in the Kachhi. He arrived at Quetta on the 29th October 1894 to witness the Viceregal Durbar. His Highness the Khan accompanied His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India to Baleli to witness an attack on the Baleli Forts. From Quetta the Khan went to Rindli and from Rindli he went to Bhag, where he was till the close of the year.

The Jhalawan Sardar Ganhar Khan gave continual trouble throughout the year. He fought with Umar Khan Musiani and with the Jahtaks. Karam Dad Khan Jahtak and a few others were killed by his (Ganhar's) men. His Highness the Khan of Kalat has made many endeavours to apprehend Sardar Ganhar Khan, but up to the present has not succeeded in doing so. Ganhar Khan has lately quarrelled with so many of the Jhalawan Sardars that it is hoped that he will be given up before long. He has very few places of shelter left.

11.—His Excellency's visit to the Bolan Pass.

On the 8th November 1894, after the visit to Quetta and Baleli, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India with his staff proceeded to Sibi *viâ* the Bolan Pass His Excellency travelled by train up to the mouth of the Dozan tunnel. From Dozan to Pir Punja the party proceeded on foot and by trollies. From Pir Punja to Sibi by train. His Excellency inspected each tunnel on the Bolan line and particularly the Panir tunnel, where the Railway works were in progress. The Police and Levy arrangements throughout the Pass were satisfactory.

12.—Taccavi Advances.

No taccavi advances were made during the year, nor was there any balance outstanding to be recovered.

13.—Forests.

There are no reserved forests in the Kalat Agency.

14.—Public Gardens.

There are two gardens in the Bolan Pass—one at Mach and the other at Rindli. These gardens are maintained by the Bolan Bazar Fund, and the receipts on account of sale proceeds of fruits and vegetables are credited to that Fund. The vegetables find a good market at present on account of the Railway gangs working in the vicinity of the gardens.

15.—Railways.

Great progress has been made on the construction of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway line. The works on the Upper Bolan line are nearly completed. There have been several accidents especially in tunnels, in which labourers lost their lives. A serious accident on tunnel No. 3 occurred on the 11th September 1894, where a burning candle fell on a bag of powder; eleven coolies were injured by the explosion, some of whom died instantly: medical aid was secured immediately. A police investigation was made and the explosion was found to be the result of accident. On the 8th May 1894 a heavy cutting (No. 28) at Panir was exploded. Though time was allowed to clean the cutting from foul wind, yet, when the coolies entered the cutting two of them were killed by suffocation.

16.—Military Works.

The large bridge on the military road at Bibinani has been completed. The road was damaged by rainfall at several places, which have been repaired. The construction of a bridge near Abigum has been taken in hand. The work was in progress when the year closed.

17.—Post Offices.

The postal arrangements remained as that in the last year. A box was stolen from the Mushkaf Post Office. The box and the articles therein were found in a nullah. In spite of repeated endeavours to apprehend the thieves, no clue was found.

While the Political Agent was at Kalat the mail between Quetta and Kalat was carried daily between the end of April and October in the last year, instead of three times in a week. No extra sowars were entertained.

18.—Telegraph.

The telegraph line was damaged twice in the Bolan Pass. Enquiries were made into these cases, but no clue to the offenders were found. Strict orders have been issued to the Levies and Policemen and the Sardars of the tribes in the Bolan Pass to take special care of the telegraph line in future.

The telegraph line between Quetta and Kalat was damaged near Mastung. The Thanadar at Mastung made enquiries and arrested three men who had broken the line. These men were fined by a jirga which specially was held to punish the offenders.

19.—Geological Survey.

No survey was made in this year, nor were any fresh discoveries made in the district.

20.—Miscellaneous.

At about 9 o'clock on 28th December 1894 the Kabuterzai Bazar caught fire and twelve shops were burnt to ashes. The loss of the bunniahs amounted to Rs,320.

On the 17th January 1895 fire broke out in the Chaderzai Bazar, and property, etc., of the bunias and other residents was burnt. The loss sustained amounted to about Rs12,421. Enquiries were held into these accidents, but no fault was found with any of the men resident in the Bazar.

The supplies in the Bazars throughout the Pass have been generally good.

The Sarawan Sardar Sir Assad Khan, K.C.I.E., died on the 4th September 1894. His son Ghans Baksh succeeded his father with the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General.

Kalat:
The 8th June 1895.

E. LeMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

A.

Statement showing the Bolan Receipts during the year 1894-95.

Name of months.	Judicial fines.	Unclaimed property.	Forfeiture.	Land Revenues.	English liquor license fee.	Registration.	Registration copying fee.	Petition-writing license fee.	Excise.	Stamp.	Total.	Remarks.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
April 1894 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	1 0 0	
May „ . .	239 6 0	31 13 6	...	30 5 6	75 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	391 9 0	
June „ . .	216 0 0	122 3 3	2 11 3	19 5 4	...	10 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	373 11 10	
July „ . .	80 0 0	0 5 0	...	5 8 0	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	125 13 0	
August „ . .	346 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348 8 0	
September „ . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
October „ . .	288 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288 0 0	
November „ . .	594 0 0	...	112 0 0	187 4 9	150 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	1,052 4 9	
December „ . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
January 1895 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
February „ . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
March „ . .	...	...	...	512 9 2	...	...	...	...	15,550 0 0	9,256 3 0	25,318 12 2	
Total . . .	1,763 14 0	154 5 9	116 11 3	755 0 9	265 0 0	26 8 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	15,550 0 0	9,256 3 0	27,899 10 9	

Kalat;
The 8th June 1895.

E. LeMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

B.

Statement showing the Judicial Work of the various Officers in the Kalat District for the year 1894-95.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of		Total.	Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.			
Political Agent, Kalat.	1	50	...	51	3	7	10	...	61
Native Assistant, Bolan	233	...	177	410	174	...	174	...	584
Munsiff, Bolan Pass .	1,460	...	778	2,238	92	...	92	...	2,330
Total . . .	1,694	50	955	2,699	269	7	276	...	2,975

KALAT;
The 8th June 1895.

E. LEMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

C.

Statement showing the Number and Classification of Political Cases in the Kalat Agency tried by the Jirga during the year 1894-95.

Place of Jirga Sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan and Sindh.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle-lifting.	Adultery with murder.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sindh.	Total.	
Quetta	1	2	1	27	2	...	...	7	40	...	...	...	40
Sibi	6	...	1	23	2	5	2	17	56	...	...	...	56
Total . . .	7	2	2	50	4	5	2	24	96	...	...	...	96

KALAT;
The 8th June 1895.

E. LEMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

D.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure of the Excluded Local Fund of Bolan for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Disbursement.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
1.—Assessed Taxes.		*1.—Charges of Collection of Revenue.*	
Octroi	20,175 13 4	Rate and cess collecting establishment	715 0 0
2.—Police.		*2.—General Administration.*	
Fees, fines, and forfeiture	578 10 1	Establishment engaged in General Administration and Accounts	1,020 0 0
Miscellaneous (including cattle pound receipts)	289 13 6	*3.—Police.*	
3.—Education.		Executive force	2,482 6 1
School fees	54 10 6	*4.—Education.*	
4.—Agriculture.		Collection and schools	445 3 6
Public gardens	1,065 11 1	*5.—Medical.*	
5.—Sanitation.		Professional establishment	420 0 0
Conservancy tax and fees	11,834 13 9	Hospital and dispensaries	260 0 0
6.—Miscellaneous.		*6.—Minor Department.*	
Rent of houses	20 0 0	Public gardens (establishment and other charges)	1,970 15 3
Miscellaneous	1,635 14 2	Public fairs and exhibitions	1,000 0 0
		Conservancy (establishment and other charges)	4,861 13 2
		7.—Miscellaneous.	
		Miscellaneous	15,752 15 10
		8.—Public Works.	
		Supervising establishment, tools and plants	290 5 10
		9.—Original Works.	
		Buildings	15,807 10 3
		10.—Maintenance and Repairs.	
		Buildings	904 15 3
TOTAL RECEIPTS	35,655 6 5	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	45,931 5 2
Opening balance	30,841 4 9	Closing balance	20,566 6 0
GRAND TOTAL	66,496 11 2	GRAND TOTAL	66,496 11 2

KALAT;
The 8th June 1895.

E. LEMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

E.

List of Gazetted Officers in the Kalat Agency.

No.	Name with designation.	Pay.	Special or local allowance.	Fixed travelling allowance.	TOTAL.
		₹	₹	₹	₹
1	Major H. M. Temple, I.S. C., Political Agent	1,500	(a)100	...	1,600
2	Lieutenant E. LeMesurier, Military Adviser to H. H. the Khan of Kalat	625	...	...	625
3	Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner on special duty	1,000	...	90	1,090
4	Khan Bahadur Mir Alladad Khan, Native Assistant, Bolan Pass	250	...	90	340
5	Pundit Ganga Ram, Munsiff in the Bolan Pass	150	...	...	150
6	Lala Khillu Ram, Tahsildar on the Khan's lands	150	...	...	150

(a) Baluchi allowance.

KALAT;
The 8th June 1895.

E. LEMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

APPENDIX VII.

Administration Report of the Southern Baluchistan Agency for the year 1894-95.

1.—Personal.

Major H. L. Ramsay held charge of the Agency from the 1st April 1894 to the 21st October 1894, and was relieved by Captain W. C. R. Stratton, who held charge from the 22nd October to the 22nd November only, and on proceeding on leave to England was relieved as a temporary measure by Captain Showers. Captain Showers made over charge to Captain C. A. Kemball on the afternoon of December 23rd, and Captain Kemball continued in charge until the end of the official year.

Diwan Udho Dass was Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Makran affairs during the whole year.

2.—Limits of the Agency.

No change was made in the limits of the Agency.

3.—Las Bela.

Sir Jam Ali Khan, the Jam of Las Bela, attended the Durbar held at Quetta in November 1894 by His Excellency the Viceroy.

It is believed that the marriages referred to in last year's report, namely, those of the Jam and his eldest son Mir Kamal Khan, have taken place, although no intimation of the fact has been made to the Political Agent by the Jam.

In July 1894 the Jam addressed the Political Agent with a view to obtaining a loan of ₹50,000 from the Government of India, and reduced the sum to ₹13,000 upon the Political Agent pointing out to him the inadvisability of his making an application of such a nature. Eventually, in consequence of the Political Agent's representations, the Jam refrained from pressing the point. The Jam explained that the necessity of endeavouring to obtain a loan was due to expenses to be incurred in connection with the marriages of three sons. Enquiries, which were instituted at the time, showed that the treasury balance was very low, and that not improbably there has been some decrease in the revenues of the State since the Jam's accession.

Two or three cases have shown that the Jam is apt to ignore advice from the Political Agent, and apparently the Jam has felt that he has been stinted in the supply of ammunition for sporting purposes, but there can be little doubt that he has received more than an ample supply for genuine sporting purposes.

It is perhaps unfortunate that circumstances did not permit of the Political Agent touring in Las Bela during the year under review, as, without personal inspection, it is impossible to satisfactorily ascertain if the internal administration is progressing favourably or not.

It is satisfactory to know that there seems to be every chance of a compromise, and perhaps a reconciliation, between the Jam and his former Naib of Ormara by name Darria Khan.

The Jam's half-brothers, Mirs Yakub Khan and Kechi Khan are, still being educated at the Aitchison College, Lahore; the reports shows that the former boy is making satisfactory progress, but Kechi Khan seems to be indolent though in other respects a nice little fellow. The youngest half-brother, Mir Makhbul Ali, still lives with his mother.

4.—The Levy Tracts and The Las Bela Frontier Levies.

The state of affairs in the Levy Tracts during the year 1894-95 and the working of the Levies has been on the whole satisfactory. There has been no renewal of hostilities between the Mengals and the Khedranis, and the bestowal of service on the Mengals has produced happy results. Wadera Sahib Khan Chutta was captured by the post established at Saruna, and his imprisonment and subsequent death in jail removed a mischievous and disturbing spirit to whom was principally due the unsatisfactory state of the Sind-Bela Frontier. The one unsatisfactory fact in connection with the Frontier Levies is the withdrawal of the Khedranis from service, but is hoped that some arrangement will be shortly made to place

matters on a satisfactory footing. The cause of withdrawal is the refusal to give the Khedranis pay until they surrender four notable offenders, whom the Jamadar promised to arrest so long ago as July 1893, but has failed to carry out his word, and in consequence the pay of the tribes was stopped, with the eventual result that the tribe resigned their service. However so far this action has not caused any great inconvenience as, comparatively speaking there has been but little crime.

5.—Makran and Panjgur Affairs.

In January 1895 the Political Agent went on tour to Makran accompanied by an escort of 300 rifles of the 3rd Baluch Battalion and two mountain guns. The party went by sea to Gwadur, from which place they marched to Mand. The main object of the tour was to effect a settlement of the cases outstanding between the Rinds and their neighbours on the Persian side of the border. Complaints from the Persian Government against the Rinds had been received by the Government of India, and it was decided to appoint a commission to enquire into, and, as far as possible, remove all causes of complaint, and as a consequence place the relations of the Rinds and their Persian neighbours on a more satisfactory basis. Sartip Zainul Abadin Khan, the Governor of Persian Baluchistan, was deputed by the Persian Government to meet the Political Agent in Mand; during this meeting the complaints brought by the Persians against the Rinds, as well as those preferred by the Rinds against Persian subjects, were settled amicably, and it is hoped that our relations on the Persian border are now satisfactory. It is interesting to note that it was proved at this meeting that the Rinds had at least as much cause of complaint against Persian subjects as the latter had against the Rinds.

The case of Din Mahomed Rind of Ispahan, who in December last abducted a bunniah, a British subject, in the neighbourhood of Gwadur, was also taken up and settled. The bunniah had been released before the Political Agent arrived in Mand, and Din Mahomed having given himself up to the Political Agent was suitably fined.

The Persian Commissioner claimed that one Khan Mahomed, a Persian subject, who after the committal of a murder in Persian territory, had taken refuge with the Rinds, should be given up to him. This request was complied with by the Political Agent.

Kej affairs do not require much notice. Sher Mahomed Gichki of Nasirabad was not in a position to defy the Political Agent, as the latter had guns at his commaud, and came into the Political Agent's camp in the neighbourhood of Nasirabad. The Political Agent had not time to settle the case between Sher Mahomed and Mehrab Khan, but under present circumstances the fact of this case remaining unsettled is not of much importance. In Kej itself matters are fairly quiet, the Khan of course does not receive his full share of revenue, as his Naib has not sufficient power to take revenue from those who are powerful enough to resist his demands. The quarrel between the Sardar and his brother has broken out afresh, and had reached an acute stage when the Political Agent visited Makran. The case is to be settled by the annual jirga, which will assemble at Quetta in July, and it is hoped that the Khan will arrange that the decision arrived at will be properly maintained.

The most satisfactory feature of the Political Agent's tour was the surrender to the Political Agent of the outlaw Shah Dad, who came into the Political Agent's camp in Tump on the 27th February 1895, and was sent to Quetta in charge of Mir Mehrab Khan, the Gichki Sardar's brother, and Shaikh Kasim, brother of the Naib of Kej.

In Sami affairs are quiet. Mir Mahomed Hussan, the former scourge of Panjgur, is behaving well, and paid to the Political Agent the instalment of the fine due from him.

Mir Mehrab Khan of Bolida appears to be on his good behaviour; he paid up without demur two instalments of the fine inflicted on him some years ago.

In Kolwah, complaints against Mir Baluch Khan are rife. The Political Agent did not visit Kolwah. The quarrel between the Mirwaris and Bizanjos has broken out afresh.

In Panjgur, affairs are unsatisfactory.

Bibi Mariam, widow of the late Sardar Mir Gajian, and a factor of some importance in Panjgur politics, is reported to have died lately in Persian territory.

The Political Agent, after leaving Panjgur visited the district of Mashkel; the object of his visit was to enquire into the complaints brought by Sir Naoroz Khan that the Persians were encroaching in Mashkel. From Mashkel the Political Agent returned to Quetta *viâ* Panjgur and Kalat. While the Political Agent's escort was in Panjgur awaiting the Political Agent's return from Mashkel, a murderous attack was made by a Baluch Ghazi on Lieutenant Parker, R. A., who was dangerously wounded. The Ghazi was arrested and executed. Lieutenant Parker has recovered from his wound.

6.—Kharan.

Nominally Kharan affairs are also dealt with through this Agency, but actually, owing to the remoteness of the country every, little is known about matters there or regarding the actions of Sir Naoroz Khan, the Kharan Sirdar. His son, however, met Captain Kemball at Tump and accompanied him to Mashkel, but took no part in the enquiry. No news regarding Kharan affairs have been received in this office during the year. Sir Naoroz Khan attended the Durbar held by His Excellency the Viceroy during his visit to Quetta in November 1894.

7.—Runaway slaves at Gwadur.

Perhaps the most important question with which this Agency is concerned is the occassional escape of slaves from the Rinds of Mand into Gwadur. It will be remembered that in December 1893 Major Ramsay visited Mand with the express purpose of enquiring into complaints preferred against the Rinds, and this slave question was introduced by them. The Rinds were informed that under no circumstances would refugee slaves be restored to them, but that arrangements would be made for deporting escaped slaves from Gwadur within fifteen days of their arrival there, but should more than fifteen days elapse before their deportation, the Maskat authorities would pay compensation. The Sultan of Maskat, perhaps, naturally demurred to this condition; and his objections were accepted by the Government of India. Since the agreement was made about fifty slaves have been deported. There was one contingency, however, which may have been foreseen, but was not at the time taken into consideration, and that was the voluntary return of these slaves to Gwadur. Many have found their way back, and instructions have been issued to the Wali of Gwadur to have them again deported. Of those who have returned, three have been abducted by Rinds fron Gwadur, but it appears that on the whole the arrangement effected by Major Ramsay is working fairly satisfactorily. The Rinds are behaving well, but they consider that they have just grounds of complaint when they find these slaves again in Gwadur. An enquiry will be instituted into these complaints during this year, and also into two cases in which the Rinds have complained that runaway slaves were detained for more than fifteen days, and claimed compensation in accordance with the terms of Major Ramsay's agreement.

8.—Ormara-Kalmat Boundary Dispute.

The Ormara-Kalmat boundary dispute still remains unsettled, but endeavours will be made during the current year to take it up.

W. M. CUBITT,

Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APPENDIX VIII.

Administration Report of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan Agency during the year 1894-95.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

ADMINISTRATION.

A light sheet-iron roof was added to the double-storeyed block of public offices, to prevent leakage complained of, with satisfactory results.

Arrangements were made for the construction (near these offices) of accommodation for prisoners under trial and their guard.

At the northern and western side of the Residency at Quetta, upper verandahs were built, and some petty additions were made to the Residency at Ziarat.

Quarters were built at Duki for the Extra Assistant Commissioner and six clerks.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

A new "thana" was built at Ziarat at a cost of R4,549.

JAILS AND POLICE.

No work of any importance was carried out under these heads.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The principal work under this head was the Chuharkhel Dahna road to connect Fort Sandeman with Dera Ismail Khan. During the year 19 miles of the most difficult part of the road through the Torghes range and from Kapip to Dahna Sir, including the Kerwana Kotal, were completed, leaving the comparatively easy section 16 miles long from Kerwana to Kapip to be completed, this year. The expenditure during the year was R66,403, and up to the end of year R1,34,879 against an estimate of R1,90,433. The road has already been much appreciated by traders, and during the cold weather there was considerable traffic along the road.

A sum of R1,100 was spent on preliminary works connected with the Kach-Ziarat Tonga road which it is hoped will be completed or nearly so this year.

A commencement was made with the metalled road from Sir-i-ab to Mastung for His Highness the Khan of Kalat, and fair progress was made across the waterless plain to the Laki Pass, beyond the presence of water will enable the work to be pushed on more rapidly.

A road was made from the Gulistan railway station through the village of Mayat Ullet to Gulistan.

The approaches to the Toba plateau were improved by making roads through the Bogra and Psha Passes, and a three-feet wide track between Bogra Sir, Psha Sir, and Jilga.

The existing roads were maintained in good condition.

A rest-house was begun at Murgha Mektarzai.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

To improve the water-supply at Quetta additional service reservoirs were begun at Quetta which will be completed early this year. These will add a reserve of two days' supply. Numerous house connections were made in the city.

The water-works at Fort Sandeman continued to work satisfactorily.

Experiments were carried out with those at Sibi to enable a scheme to be prepared to improve those works. It is probable that a satisfactory scheme will be prepared in co-operation with the North-Western Railway.

A commencement was made with the improved water-supply at Ziarat, material having been collected for the work.

The operations for draining the subsoil drainage in the Quetta Civil Lines have been completed and have proved successful.

MINERALS.

Petroleum.

At Sukkur during the past year fairly steady progress has been made with the boring, the depth reached on 17th March being 1,080 feet. Only two stoppages of much account occurred in May and in July, when the tools were lost in the hole, on account of the drilling poles breaking and were only recovered with considerable difficulty. At other times work had to be stopped for a few days to repair the machinery. Progress has been much retarded by reason of the nature of the rock met with, which is not solid enough to stand by itself, so that the hole requires to be lined with casing to the bottom. Altogether 1,056 feet of 6-inch casing have been put in, but the last two lengths were driven with much difficulty, and it will soon be necessary to put down a smaller size of casing inside it.

There has been practically no change in the character of the strata met with since passing the limestone at 140 feet from the surface. They consist of thick beds of blue shaly clays, with thin bands and nodules of dark grey limestone, that passed through at 958 feet, was 20 feet thick, but generally their thickness does not exceed a few inches.

Indications of gas, the nature of which has not yet been determined, were observed at about 800 feet from the surface, and below for some distance, but are not so pronounced now as at first, the casing having probably cut off the supply. No undoubted signs of the presence of oil have been detected, but traces of oil have been discovered at the surface near the village of Kundra, about 8 miles south of Rohri, which seem to indicate that oil may be expected to occur, whether in large quantities or not it is impossible as yet to say, at about 1,500 to 1,600 feet from the surface at Sukkur.

At the Khattan Petroleum workings the syndicate which obtained a concession to work these met with little success, the Agent to the syndicate attributes this to the want of energy on their local manager and not to the want of petroleum in the borings. Khan Bahadur Patel has now commenced extracting a limited amount of petroleum he requires for his own engines.

Collieries.

The mines at Khost and Shahrig have been actively worked during the year, but the coal at the present working levels shows signs of working out in some mines. Steps have therefore been taken to make dips to reach coal at a lower level, and the dips at Takrai have found good coal at about 200 feet below the old seam.

The working of this will show if similar efforts should be made to obtain further supplies of coal from other mines.

The outturn from these collieries during the year 1894-95 amounted to 22,735 tons.

From the Sor range to the east of Quetta 3,855 tons of coal were imported into Quetta; this was principally used in brickburning and domestic purposes. From the same range 360 tons of coal was supplied to the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway.

The great difficulty of transport from this coal-field makes it difficult to dispose of the coal profitably.

The mines worked by Khan Bahadur Patel caught fire in March 1894, and the fire is not yet extinguished.

RAILWAYS.

Frontier Section, North-Western Railway.

The past year 1894-95 has had fewer interruptions to traffic than several preceding; owing to a mild winter there has been little rain and snow, and the hill sides which gave so much trouble in previous years have remained more stable.

The only serious accident to the line was the filling up of the cutting above the Khojak Tunnel at Spinwana and damage done to the line at Shelabagh and Chaman by the sudden and heavy rainfall of July 1894, traffic was stopped through the tunnel for one month and a day.

Protection work and petty improvements to the line have been carried out throughout the year, so that those parts of the line most liable to be attacked by floods or slips are now in a fairly efficient condition.

Mushkaf-Bolan Railway.

The earthwork, except in a few heavy banks and cuttings, is practically complete throughout, and the masonry of almost all the bridges is also complete. The ironwork is being erected. The arching of the Panir Tunnel was completed on the 22nd December 1894, and

the under-pinning and enlargement is more than two-thirds done. Of the remaining nine teen tunnels some are completed and the rest are rapidly approaching completion.

The girder work indented for in June and September 1893 began to reach India in June 1894, but early in July, before more than a few spans could be got up, the line between Karachi and Jacobabad was breached by floods and traffic stopped till September. When it was resumed, no time was lost in getting up the girders, which weighed in all about 7,000 tons. The total amount of girder work erected between September and the end of March 1895 amounted to about 4,800 tons, and the remainder will probably be finished by the end of April.

At Mach, the changing station between Quetta and Sibi, the station buildings, engine-sheds, turntables and quarters are complete ; and at Hirok, the station buildings and platforms are also completed ; and so are those at Kolpur, but a few ashpits and water columns, etc., have still to be provided. At the special request of the medical authorities the pipe, which supplies Mach station with water, has been extended to a spring which is considered to be an absolutely safe source for supply.

The floods in the Lower Bolan this year were very heavy, *viz.*, from 8th to 11th July, the height of the biggest of these registered 14 feet 6 inches on the Kundiani gauge, which is practically the same as that of 1890, and the highest on record.

The works are now approaching completion. It is expected that the single line from Kolpur to Mach will be practically complete by the end of May, and the line will probably be ready for traffic by the end of December.

Although very large bodies of the workmen were employed on the line still the health was generally good; and this satisfactory result was due to the free distribution of lime juice, and to other sanitary precautions, and particularly to the great attention paid by all to good conservancy and water-supply.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Government Telegraph Office continued to work satisfactorily. A new line was constructed during the year from Tank to Miralikhel.

The following offices were open at the end of the year :—

Quetta, Sibi, Moghalkot, Khalat, Peshin, Shahrig, Loralai, Chaman, Mekhtar, Murgha, Fort Sandeman, Miralikhel, Harnai, Kajuri Kach, Nilai Kach, Jhutta.

In addition an office was opened during the summer months at Ziarat.

POST OFFICES.

During the year one additional office was opened, making the total number of 46 head, sub, and branch offices in the Agency.

Mails were conveyed over lines of the aggregate length of 1,158½ miles, an increase of 66½ miles compared with last year.

The increase derived from money order commissions has risen from R36,309 to R36,788.

Owing to the reduction in the rate of interest and reduction in public works, there has been a marked diminution in the transaction of Saving Bank deposits as follows :—

	Deposits.	Withdrawals.
	R	R
1893-94	4,67,190	3,13,387
1894-95	4,55,899	3,13,064
Reduction . . .	11,291	323

There was an increase of articles delivered by the Post Office amounting to 28,105 articles.

IRRIGATION.

Owing to the revenue being collected in kind and to the large depreciation in the value of grain, and also to the crops of some villages irrigated by the Khushdil Khan system being injured by blight and rust, there was a marked diminution in the revenue from the irrigation works during the year.

Both the Khushdil Khan Reservoir and Shebo Canal were maintained in good order, and improvements were carried out in some of the mills, which it is hoped will give more satisfactory results.

E. GLENNIE, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Secretary to Agent Govr.-Genl., & Chief Commr.,
P. W. D., Baluchistan.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.

No.	Name of Road.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Quetta Division, Military Works.					
	A1.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Quetta Cantonment Roads	1,384	0·31	4,524	900	M.
2	Bolan Road and Bolan Link Road	86¼	*Nil.*	24,930	350	M.
	A11.—Roads, partially metalled, bridged, and drained.					
3	Quetta to Kach	28¾	...	8,120	250	C.
4	Kach to Gurkai	11	...	3,000	33	C.
5	Sarantangi to Fullers' Camp	9½	...	4,000	120	M.
6	Zaur Kaur to Khanai Gorge	4½	...	4,312	61	M.
7	Gun Road Junipur Kotal	1¼	...	2,400	61	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	160	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
	Nil.					
	C.—Serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads.					
8	Quetta to Urak	14	...	...	...	Maintained by Civil Department.
9	Darwaza to Mastung	20	...	100	20	C.
10	Mile 73 Bolan Road to Pringabad	14	...	800	20	C.
	Total serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads	48	...	...	...	
	D.—Briddle-paths.					
	Nil.					
	Grand Total, Quetta Division, Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D	208	...	...	...	
	Peshin Division, Military Works.					
	A1.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A11.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
1	Quetta to Chaman direct	78	...	12,200	200	C.
2	Quetta to Regi	12	...	8,500	200	M.
3	Baleli Gulistan Argutai Road	61¾	...	3,440	50	M. *Vid* Karingao and
4	Spanguli to Baleli	2½	...	5,000	50	M. Ghazaband and
5	Sher Killa to Baleli Mound	1½	...	8,050	50	M. Gwaja Passes.
6	Karingao to Regi Mound	1½	...	8,040	50	M.
7	Said Hamid, Gulistan, Kila Abdulla Road	21¼	...	8,600	200	M.
8	Baleli to Moorgha Kotal *vid* Gorge redoubt	4	...	8,000	100	M.
9	Peshin to Serinam	7¾	...	9,200	100	M.
10	Peshin to Yaru Karez	6½	...	7,230	200	C.
11	Gurkai to Peshin	16¼	...	2,560	20	C.
12	Baleli to Moorgha Kotal direct	3	...	8,130	100	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	216	...	...	...	

Note.—The letters M, C, and S, R, against the respective roads indicates that they are maintained from Military, Civil Imperial and Special Revenue Funds respectively. The figures given as cost of maintenance of road include cost of remetalling, but not cost of maintenance of accommodation for travellers.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.—continued.

No.	Name of Road.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Peshin Division, Military Works —continued.					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
13	Peshin Spira Ragha, section of Peshin Dera Ghazi Khan Road	48⅞	...	3,570	50	M.
14	Khanai to Moorgha, section of Khanai Hindubagh Road	30½	...	3,570	20	C.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	79⅜	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads.					
15	Peshin to Khushdil Khan Bund	8½	...	50	20	C.
16	Peshin to Khushdil Khan Fort	8	...	50	20	C.
	Total serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads.	16½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle-paths.					
17	Mushalak Hill tracks	10	...	3,700	20	M.
18	Murghi Kotal Hill tracks	20	...	600	20	M.
19	Crest road Gwaja to Khojak	39	...	1,101	20	M.
	Total Bridle-paths	69	...	...	...	
	Grand Total, Peshin Division, Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D	380⅞	...	...	...	
	Zhob Division, Military Works.					
	A1.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A11.—Road, partially metalled, bridged, and drained.					
	Nil.					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
1	Murgha (Kibzai) to Kajuri Kach, section of Murgha Gomal Road	124	...	2,344	29	S. R.
2	Fort Sandeman to Hindubagh	129	25	694	15	S. R.
3	Murgha (Mektarzai) to Hindubagh, section of Khanai Hindubagh Road	14½	...	3,570	15	S. R.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	267½	25	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads.					
	Nil.					
	D.—Bridle-paths.					
	Nil.					
	Grand Total, Zhob Division, Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D,	267½	...	...	...	
	Loralai Division, Military Works.					
	A1.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Loralai Cantonment Roads	3	...	3,800	250	M.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.—concluded.

No.	Name of Road.	Total length in miles	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Loralai Division, Military Works.—*continued.*					
	A11.—Roads, partially metalled, bridged, and drained.					
2	Hurnai to Loralai	56¼	...	10,600	286	M.
3	Spira Ragha Rukni section of Peshin Dera Ghazi Khan Road	178	...	3,570	50	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	236¼	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
4	Lahor-Murgha section of Murgha Gomal Road	45⅓	...	...	60	S. R. This road starts from mile 169 Peshin Dera Ghazi Khan Road.
	Total unmetalled Roads	45⅓	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads.					
5	Kingri Khan Mahomed Kot	18	...	3,570	19	S. R.
6	Sibi to Kach	115¾	...	...	40	C.
7	Loralai to Gumbaz	48¼	...	...	30	C.
8	Sibi to Mull	14	...	...	25	C.
9	Sibi to Rindli	16½	...	...	24	C.
10	Mekhtar to Murgha	20	...	...	20	½ C. and ½ S. R.
	Total serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary Roads	232⅓	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle-paths.					
11	Kach to Ziarat	33	...	...	20	C.
12	Mangi to Ziarat	21	...	...	100	C.
13	Zandra to Spira Ragha	13⅓	13⅓	25	20	C.
14	Sinjawi to Duki	20⅓	...	750	20	C.
15	Spintangi to Duki	55⅓	...	...	40	C.
16	Baber Kach to Gatai Bridge	73¼	...	...	40	C.
	Total Bridle-paths	216¾	13⅓	...	...	
	Grand Total Loralai Division, Military Works, Classes A, B, C, and D	731				

ABSTRACT.

Division.	A.—Metalled Roads.	B.—Unmetalled Roads.	C.—Serviceable, fair-weather, and temporary roads.	D.—Bridle-paths.	Grand Total, Classes A, B, C, and D.	Opened during the year under review.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Quetta	160	...	48	...	208	0·31	This 0·31 mile is metalled.
Peshin	216	79⅜	16½	69	380⅜	...	...
Zhob	...	267½	...	...	267½	25·0	These 25 miles are unmetalled.
Loralai	236¼	45⅓	232⅓	216¾	731	13·5	These 13·5 miles are bridle-paths.
Grand Total, British Baluchistan	612¼	392⅜	297	285¾	1,587⅜	38·81	

EDWARD GLENNIE, *Major, R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., Military Works, and Secy. to Agent, Govr. Genl., P. W. D., Baluchistan.

APPENDIX IX.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1893-94.

No. $\frac{674}{92-2}$-F., dated Simla, the 10th June 1895.

From—DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

To—The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 193-C., dated the 28th January last, forwarding the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the forest year 1893-94, together with your Resolution reviewing it.

2. The Deputy Conservator has furnished full information on the operations of the year, as well as on the progress made and contemplated in the matter of forest reservation. The Report and your orders thereon have been perused with interest; and the Government of India are glad to observe that, while greater activity has been recently displayed in extending to new tracts measures of protection and improvement, the forest regulations appeared to be enforced in a conciliatory and temperate spirit, without causing hardship to, or discontent among, the people.

3. I am to point out, however, that so far the question of reservation has been simplified by the fact that the areas reserved have been almost free from rights of user. It appears, from paragraphs 37 to 39 of Mr. Reuther's report, that the area suitable for forests of which this can be said has been practically exhausted, and that in bringing any further area under forest control, it will be necessary to provide for extensive rights of user. If it should be decided that, notwithstanding these rights, it is advisable to bring further portions of the Ziarat juniper tract under the forest law, the needs of the local population should be amply provided for on the lines laid down in Resolution No. 22-F., dated 19th October 1894.

4. I am to ask, with reference to the penultimate paragraph of your Resolution, that information regarding the practical results secured in Zhob by the protective measures recently introduced into that district, may be communicated annually to this Department, together with the general Forest Administration Report.

5. The financial results of the year compare unfavourably with those of 1892-93 and of the preceding quinquennial period. The deficit was in large degree due to unreproductive charges incurred on the irrigated and very costly plantations of Shebo and Khushdil Khan. The future management of these plantations formed the subject of the orders conveyed in this Department letter No. 969-F., dated 26th September 1894, to your address; and I am to request that the detailed report and proposals called for in that letter may be furnished with as little delay as possible. The Governor-General in Council has noticed with regret that, owing to slackness of supervision, public money has been unprofitably spent on these plantations. He will await your definite proposals for the improvement of the supervising agency, which he understands will shortly be submitted to him.

Year.		Receipts.	Charges.	Deficit.
		R	R	R
Forest year	1893-94 . .	21,395	63,829	42,434
	1892-93 . .	19,156	58,049	38,893
	Difference in 1893-94	+2,239	+5,780	+3,541
Financial year	1893-94 . .	20,731	63,728	42,997
	1892-93 . .	19,037	55,626	36,589
	Difference in 1893-94	+1,694	+8,102	+6,408
	Average for five years ending 1892-93 .	15,000	30,000	15,000

6. Finally, I am to convey the acknowledgments of the Government of India for Mr. Reuther's excellent report, and for your careful and exhaustive review.

No. $\frac{635}{92-2}$-F.

Copy, with copy of the Report, forwarded to the Foreign Department for information.

No. 193-C., dated Camp Sibi, the 28th January 1895.

From—Maj.-Genl. Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I have the honour to submit the Progress Report of the Forest Department in Baluchistan for the year 1893-94, together with a copy of a Resolution issued by me reviewing it.

No. 192-C., dated Sibi, the 28th January 1894.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan for the year 1893-94.

Read—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1893-94.

Resolution.—The total area of State (Reserved) Forest in Baluchistan at the close of the year 1892-93 was shown in the report of the year as 68,087 acres or 106 square miles. This erroneously included a small area of three acres known as the "Quetta Nursery," which was never gazetted as "State Forest," and which has been shown in the present report under the head "Unclassed Forests."

Area of Reserved Forests.

During the year under report the area of State (Reserved) Forest was increased by 16,382 acres or 26 square miles. This indicates a slight improvement on the reservation recorded for the period of fifteen months covered by the last report.

The addition comprises 1,500 acres or two square miles of valuable forest land, named Gohar, situated in the Ziarat juniper tract and adjoining the Zargat Shaidan block; 9,400 acres or fifteen square miles of forest growth, consisting principally of juniper, with ash and pistachio as auxiliary species, on the range of hills skirted by the railway between the Kach and Mangi Stations, which have been formed into the Kach-Mangi Forest; twelve acres which were added to the Zangi Lora in 1891-92, but up to the present omitted from the area statement; 3,640 or six square miles, known as the "Urak" basin, which forms the principal catchment area for the Quetta water-supply, and which, though but sparsely-wooded at present, promises to prove a valuable addition to the existing Zarghun forest; and 1,830 acres or three square miles in the locality known as Mari Chak, on the highest part of the Takatu range, within twelve miles of Quetta, which is covered with shrubs and brushwood and promises eventually to prove of value to the Quetta market.

The total area of State (Reserved) Forest at the close of the year was thus increased to 84,466 acres or 132 square miles.

Besides the above, an area of 500 acres or one square mile of irrigable land at Khushdil Khan, in the Peshin plain, was acquired by the State during the year, and made over to the Forest Department for the formation of a fuel and fodder reserve. It was, however, not gazetted as State Forest till after the expiry of the forest year, and has accordingly been shown as "Unclassed Forest." Including the Quetta Nursery and the Khushdil Khan land, the total area of forest land under the management of the Forest Department in Baluchistan at the close of the year was 84,969 acres or 133 square miles.

Enquiry into settlement and record of rights by the Deputy Commissioner and Revenue Commissioner have in every instance preceded the issue of Gazette notification, declaring the area concerned to be State Forest.

Forest Settlements.

It is satisfactory to notice that most of the existing State Forests in Baluchistan are free of rights, and that, where rights exist, it has been possible to provide for their exercise by opening separate tracts in rotation, and at the same time afford the necessary protection to other portions of the areas concerned.

Excepting the Kach-Mangi tract, where one-third of the area is subject to personal rights all forests acquired during the year under report are absolutely free of rights of user.

The reservation of forest areas at Khumak, Batsirgi, and Ghairgi, in the Ziarat juniper tract, was disapproved by the Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, for reasons stated by him; but it is noticed that he has agreed to reconsider the matter if stronger reasons than those already advanced by the Deputy Conservator are forthcoming in favour of reservation.

The reservation of the Surghand tract was finally approved by the Chief Commissioner after the close of the forest year. A notification has issued declaring the area of State Forest with effect from 1st January 1895.

The Torshor Forest (Zarghun juniper tract) has also been reserved by the State, with effect from the same date.

The reservation of the Anamber tract, situated partly in Zhob and partly in Thal-Chotiali, is still under consideration. But the question of reserving land for a fuel and fodder reserve at Shekhmanda, near Quetta, which was referred to in the previous year's report, has been finally given up for reasons in which the Agent to the Governor-General fully concurs.

It is satisfactory to notice that, with the exception of a payment of ₹3,921 to expropriated owners in the Khushdil Khan area, the work of Forest Settlement has so far involved no extra expense. In the opinion of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner the advance made in the constitution of permanent forests estates in Baluchistan is encouraging and satisfactory.

In paragraphs 30 to 39, Mr. Reuther has gone very fully into the subject of the present position and prospects of forest reservation, a discussion on which was invited in paragraph 3 of the Foreign Department letter No. 546-E., dated the 12th March 1894. The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner concurs generally in the views expressed by the Deputy Conservator in this important matter. It is hoped that by degrees further reservations will be rendered practicable in the unreserved area of 60 square miles lying in the Ziarat Range and referred to in paragraph 38 of Mr. Reuther's report.

Boundaries and demarcation.

In the Zarghun, Gwal, and Mari Chak Forests the miles of boundary line were marked out and eight-four new pillars erected, while sixty-eight pillars, covering eight miles of boundary, were repaired in the Hazarganj and Gwal Forests.

The Khushdil Khan Forest boundary, four miles in length, was also completelv demarcated with temporary earth-mounds, and has since been permanently indicated by wire-fence and an irrigation cutting. The aggregate cost of these works amounted to ₹110.

At the close of the year, about 19 miles of boundary remained to be demarcated on the Gohar and Kachmangi forests, which were only acquired subsequently to April last. Their demarcation will be completed in 1894-95.

Surveys.

Fifteen square miles of land and three miles of boundary were surveyed in reserved State Forests at an expenditure of ₹900. The boundary of the Khushdil Khan Forest land (unclassed) was also surveyed by a patwari, but a more detailed survey, with a net work of levels, has since been carried out by a Public Works Department Overseer.

Working-Plans and their control.

Annual Plans of operations.

No working-plans have been framed, but one has been called for in connection with the future working of the Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations; plans of operations are, however, drawn up annually and the work controlled.

Communications and buildings.

Beyond the extension by one mile of a path in North Zarghun at a cost of ₹68, no roads were constructed. A sum of ₹891 was, however, disbursed in connection with the Uchakbarg Road, between Shahrig and Zairat, six miles of which were constructed during the previous year.

A further expenditure of ₹71 was also incurred in metalling and repairing existing paths and roads in North and Central Zarghun, the Gohar Forests, and in the Sibi Depôt. A sum of ₹1,781 was spent on new buildings, while a sum of ₹350 was expended on annual repairs to the forests houses and out-houses at Shebo and Ziarat and in re-roofing the guards' hut in North Zarghun.

Protection and breaches.

One case of forest offence was pending from 1892-93 (fifteen months), out of a total number of 355 cases, 47 of which were tried by magistrates and 307 compounded. The number of such cases during 1893-94 (twelve months) was only 128, of which 70 were tried by magistrates, 49 were tried under the Forest Regulations and Law applicable, respectively, to British Baluchistan and the Agency territories, and six were undetected, leaving three cases pending at the close of the year. The single case pending from the previous year was disposed of by the Deputy Conservator under the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law. The total number of cases thus taken up and tried during the year was 120. Of the 70 cases tried by magistrates, there were 68 convictions, showing a percentage under that head of 97, as against 93½ for the period of

fifteen months preceding. Of the 50 cases tried under sections 33 (*a*) and 34 (*a*) of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, respectively, 47 were compounded, showing a further satisfactory percentage under convictions of 1894.

The following analysis shows the nature of the offences committed during the year :—

Injury by fire	2
Unauthoriesd felling or appropriation of forest produce	110
Grazing	13
Other offences	3
TOTAL	128

Of the 110 cases of unauthorised felling, etc., 88 were of a petty type, and satisfactory steps have been taken by the Deputy Conservator to reduce the chances of their recurring.

Fires.

No special measures for the efficient protection of the forests from fires are yet considered necessary. Only two fires of a very trivial nature occurred during the year under review.

Grazing in closed areas.

Two thousand two hundred and ninety-two animals, including 571 camels and 640 goats and sheep, were impounded during the year, as against 4,543 in 1892-93. The enormous decrease is attributed partly to the figures of 1892-93 being for fifteen months, and partly also to the erroneous inclusion in those figures of a large number of animals seized by zemindars on their private lands and impounded by them in the Shebo cattle-pound. Most of the trespass is reported to have occurred in the Sibi Forest.

In paragraph 4 of the Foreign Department letter No. 546-E., dated 12th March 1894, a copy of which was forwarded to the Deputy Conservator with this office letter No. 2200, dated 9th April 1894, the omission to explain whether the measures adopted for the protection of forests, by impounding cattle and accepting compensation from their owners, had been enforced in respect of the same animals, and, if so, to what extent, was pointed out, but the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner notices with regret that the matter has again been overlooked in the present report.

It is satisfactory to notice that cattle trespass in Baluchistan is not due so much to wilfulness as to the carelessness of the herdsmen and shepherds.

The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner also notices with satisfaction the fact that pasture rights exist only in portions of three forests, and that out of the total area of 133 square miles under the management of the Forest Department in Baluchistan, it has been found practicable, without causing any hardship to the people, to entirely close 100 square miles to grazing throughout the year.

Natural reproduction.

This accounts for the continued improvement of forest growth and the spread of shrubs and bushes on previously denuded hill-sides which, Sir James Browne is glad to see, is being ensured with so little difficulty.

Artificial reproduction.

Artificial cultivation of apricot, almond, willow, poplar, mulberry, elœagnus, etc., was successfully carried out in the three small plantations at Quetta (Dhobi Ghát, Zangi Lora, and cantonment nursery), which are artificially irrigated. About 50,000 plants of these species were transplanted to Shebo. In the hill forests, however, it is noticed that attempts made during the year to sow juniper ash, apricot, almond, olive, *dalbergia*, sissoo, *dodonœa*, *viscosa*, *prunus oburnea* and seeds of other species practically failed. An area of 500 acres was acquired in

Khushdil Khan plantation.

January 1894 at Khushdil Khan for a fuel and fodder reserve and enclosed with a wire fence. Irrigation channels were also constructed in about 400 acres at a cost of R3,172, but owing to gross neglect of supervision on the part of the Forester in charge, it was found necessary, since the close of the year, to order a fresh survey, with a series of levels, to be undertaken by the Public Works Department, with the result that the channels will all have to be reconstructed at a cost estimated at not less than R4,000, inclusive of that portion of the plantation which had not been touched by the Forester. Beyond the establishment of a nursery, no cultural operations have as yet been commenced.

Shebo.

The previous year's report contained a sketch of the origin and progress of Shebo plantation. Practically no planting was done during 1892-93, but during the year under report no less than 57,578 plants, consisting of apricot, almond, mulberry, willow, poplar, ash, peach, pistacio khinjuk, *elœagnus augustifolia* and *robina pseudo acacia*, and 1,17,775 cuttings of the poplar,

willow, mulberry, and tamarisk were put down in the plantation. Several of these, however, failed in Blocks I to IV, owing to neglect on the part of the Forester and Beldars in charge, who appear to have taken no steps to prevent the channels being chocked with weeds and grass.

Grass was also planted along the main channels of Block V, and 79 acres in Blocks I to IV were sown with wheat, barley, *etc.*, and moderately good crops obtained. The financial result of the working of this plantation during 1893-94 shows a deficit of ₹16,980, against ₹21,000 for 1892-93 (fifteen months), the figures being—

	1892-93 (15 months).	1893-94.
	₹	₹
Receipts	1,306	1,236
Expenditure	22,306	18,216
	−21,000	−16,980

The following is the average *monthly* rate of Receipts and Expenditure for the two periods in question :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	₹	₹
Receipts	87	103
Expenditure	1,487	1,518
	−1,400	−1,415

In paragraphs 75 to 82, Mr. Reuther has embodied a comprehensive report on the past cost of this plantation and its future probable financial results as desired in Foreign Department letter No. 546-E., dated 12th March 1894. From this it will be seen that, since the commencement of operations in 1889 until the end of the forest year 1893-94, the plantation has involved an expenditure of no less than ₹1,00,737, as against a virtual income of only ₹15,000, and, according to Mr. Reuther's estimate, the financial prospects indicate an annual deficit of not less than ₹11,500. It should here be noticed that this estimate was based on the assumption that, as separately recommended by him, agricultural operations in the plantation would be discontinued, the bullocks sold, and the establishment of bullock-drivers dispensed with by the end of December 1894. In Foreign Department letter No. 969-F., dated 26th September 1894, the Government of India directed that no change should be made in the present working of the plantation, pending the submission of a working-plan of future operations. But, on the matter being clearly represented to him, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner considered it safe and wise to act on Mr. Reuther's recommendation and accordingly sanctioned its being carried out. The exclusion of the cost of agricultural operations in Mr. Reuther's estimate of future expenditure should therefore stand.

Experiments.

Experiments during 1893-94 appear to have been confined to the cultivation of *robinia pseudo-acacia* and *artiplex numularia* (the Australian salt bush). Seedlings of the former were planted at Shebo in February 1894, but only 35 per cent. appear so far to have been successful. Seeds of the latter were sown in the three nurseries in Quetta and have proved an entire sucess.

Of experiments made in the Quetta Nursery in former years, *robinia pseudo-acacia* and the horse chestnut, sweet chestnut, and walnut are thriving. The attempts made to grow other species do not show satisfactory results.

Major produce.

The following figures show in a comparative form the outturn of timber and fuel for the years 1892-93 (fifteen months) and 1893-94 :—

Description of Forest.	Timber.		Firewood.		Total.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Reserved	2,344	2,907	13,895	26,335	16,239	29,242
Unclassed	2,135	5,373	518,798	481,888	520,933	487,261
Total	4,479	8,280	532,693	503,223	537,172	516,503

It is noticed that of the firewood collected at Sibi from the reserved State Forest there 608 maunds in weight were lost by dryage.

Minor produce.

The yield of fodder by State Forests during 1893-94 was as follows:—

	Maunds.
Cereal crops	550
Bhusa and straw	1,245
Lucerne (green)	2,279
Grass (green)	1,336

Of these quantities no less than 1,022 maunds of grass and 1,675 maunds of lucerne are reported to have been lost by dryage and otherwise, or 75 per cent. of the weight.

The whole of the cereals and nearly all the other fodder mentioned above, except the grass, were grown at Shebo.

The grass crop produced on the Shebo plantation was allowed to remain uncut, because the cost of harvesting it was prohibitive. The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner notices that Mr. Reuther does not consider this a matter of regret, but that, on the other hand, he is of opinion that if the grass is left uncut for a few years, it will tend to improve the soil of the plantation, and more than make up for the loss of the small income which might be derived were there a market for it. Sir James Browne trusts that Mr. Reuther's views will prove correct.

Financial results.

Both the revenue and expenditure of 1893-94 are the highest hitherto recorded during any period of twelve months. Compared with 1892-93 the figures stand as follows:—

Financial years.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	₹	₹	₹
1st April 1892 to 31st March 1893	19,037	55,626	36,589
1st „ 1893 to 31st „ 1894	20,731	63,728	42,997

Forest years.

	₹	₹	₹
1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893	19,156	58,049	38,893
1st „ 1893 to 30th „ 1894	21,395	63,829	42,434

The increase in revenue for the year under report is due chiefly to larger sales of timber and firewood from State Forests and to an abnormal demand for firewood by the Commissariat Department at Loralai, which was supplied from unclassed forests and on which royalty was realised.

The rise in expenditure is due more especially to increases under the following heads:—

A-I (*b*).—Cost of removing firewood by Government agency.

A-VI (*b*).—Cost of feed and keep of cattle.

A-VIII (*b*) and (*g*).—Cost of acquisition and fencing of land for a fuel and fodder reserve at Khushdil Khan.

B-I (*f*).—Exchange compensation drawn by the Deputy Conservator.

The only increase requiring notice is that falling under A-I (*b*), but this has been satisfactorily explained by Mr. Reuther.

There was also a small increase in subordinate establishment, corresponding with the extension of the area of State Forests, and on account of the establishment of additional royalty posts.

Forest Administration. Personnel.

Mr. C. F. Elliot, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the operations of the Forest Department in Baluchistan from the beginning of the "forest year" up to the afternoon of the 26th March 1894, when he was transferred temporarily to the Punjab as Officiating Conservator. Mr. A. M. Reuther, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Punjab, relieved Mr. Elliot on the above date, and held charge of the appointment till the close of the forest year.

The temporary Forest establishments were revised with effect from the 1st April 1894 and provision was made for two posts of Forest Ranger on ₹60 per mensem each, but it is noticed that neither of these posts had been filled when the forest year closed. This goes to prove the unpopularity of service in Baluchistan, and Sir James Browne can only hope that the Government of India will empower him to offer inducements sufficiently remunerative to attract efficient men to Baluchistan.

The Shebo plantation was again unfortunate in respect to its executive staff. Bodhraj, the Forester in charge, was found both incompetent and actively dishonest, and had to be dismissed. It is noticed that Mr. Reuther recommends the appointment of a senior Ranger or Extra Assistant Conservator to hold executive charge of the Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations. Considering the sums already spent on these plantations, Sir James Browne is disposed to agree with this proposal, and trusts that the suggestion will receive the favourable consideration of the Government of India, especially in view of the savings assured by the sale of the bullocks on the Shebo plantation and the discharge of the bullock-drivers, which, as previously noted, has already been sanctioned.

Zhob.

Practical effect was given, during the year under report, to the proposals made by Mr. Elliot in 1892, for the reservation and protection of forests in Zhob, by the appointment of a staff of Forest subordinates under the direct control of the district authorities. In the opinion of the Agent to the Governor-General, the protection of forests in this part of the Agency territories is an urgent necessity, and he feels confident that the temporary measures adopted will result in the same extension of forest-growth and spread of brushwood as it is so strikingly noticeable in protected areas of the other districts.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, Sir James Browne is of opinion that, having due regard to the peculiar conditions of Baluchistan as a field for forest operations, the results of the year under review are as satisfactory as can be expected. He has, therefore, much pleasure in recognising the energy displayed by Messrs. Elliot and Reuther under such unfavourable conditions, and begs to offer them both his most cordial thanks for their efforts to promote the advancement of Forest operations in the province.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1893-94.

INTRODUCTION.

1. *Extension of area.*—The area under manangement of the Forest Department has risen during the year from 106 to 133 square miles. The addition comprises 2 square miles in the Ziarat juniper tract; 21 square miles in outlying hill forests in which juniper predominates; 3 square miles of mixed forest, devoid of juniper, on the Takatu Range; and 1 square mile of irrigable waste-land in the Pishin Plain. Settlement of these tracts is complete, and demarcation nearly finished.

Proposals for constitution as State Forest of a further area of 78 square miles, situated partly in the Ziarat juniper zone, and partly in outlying hill-ranges, have has yet remained unsettled.

2. A comprehensive account, illustrated by a map, of the general progress and prospects of forest reservation, is given in Chapter I, showing that in addition to the 133 square miles of State Forest already acquired, about 113 square miles of forest physically suitable for reservation is available in the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali Districts.

3. *Forest Regulations.*—The Forest Regulations have worked smoothly throughout the year without hardship to the people, and no serious forest offences have occurred. Of cases tried by the Courts, 97 per cent. resulted in conviction of the offenders.

4. *Fires.*—Forest fires spread over 3 acres only, and have done no appreciable damage.

5. *Grazing.*—Wilful cattle-trespass has been of rare occurrence, and the people of the country are practically independent of the State Forests for pasture. The number of cattle impounded for trespass has decreased considerably, notwithstanding extension of forest areas. Fencing has been resorted to only in the case of the Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations. Pasture in the State Forests has been allowed to a small extent only.

6. *Natural Reproduction*—Continues to show marked improvement from year to year principally in extension of cover by the spread of shrubs and bushes in previously denuded areas, thereby affording much-needed shelter to young seedlings of the more valuable species.

7. *Artificial reproduction*—Has been carried out on an extensive scale only in the Shebo plantation, where about 57,500 plants and 117,700 cuttings have been put out during the year. This plantation has hitherto consumed a very large annual outlay in money without yielding as yet any very encouraging results; but ultimate success may be confidently expected, though at a very high cost; and regarded as a merely financial investment, ultimate profit cannot as yet be predicted. The financial aspect is fully discussed in Chapter II(*c*),2.

8. *Experiments.*—Very little hope of successful introduction, to any marked extent, in the hill forests of any non-indigenous species, has as yet been justified by the results of past experiments. The most promising exotic so far is *robinia pseudo-acacia*, but only for localities not exceeding 5,500 feet in elevation above sea-level, which excludes most of the more important forest of Baluchistan.

9. *Exploitation*—In the State Forest has been carried to a very insignificant extent only, and has been confined almost entirely to removal of dry wood. The unfavourable state of the market, the high rates of labour, and in a marked degree the absence of competent Foresters and Rangers, has continued to check more extensive operations, and has precluded the practicability of improvement cuttings, etc.

Fodder, in the shape of cereal crops, lucerne, and a small quantity of grass, was extracted chiefly from the Shebo plantation.

Unclassed forests yielded about 487,000 cubic feet of wood (nearly all fuel), removed by the people of the country on payment of a royalty tax to Government, yielding an income of Rs3,036. The quantity of wood removed is larger than that of 1892-93; nevertheless, there can be no doubt whatever that the previous prognostications of considerable future decline in the outturn and revenue, derivable from unclassed forests, are certain of fulfilment, a result which need not be deplored, as it will facilitate profitable working and improvement of the State Forests.

10. *Financial results.*—Both the revenue and expenditure are the highest ever recorded in any financial period of twelve months. The finances of the Forest Department may be expected to improve considerably in the immediate future; for, though the revenue may, perhaps, fall somewhat, the expenditure is expected to decrease to a much greater extent, owing (apart from minor causes) to practical completion of the costly irrigation system at Shebo, and the more economical working of the plantation, which can in future be effected [as shewn in Chapter II(*c*), 2] by abandonment of agricultural operations and reduction of establishment, and of

expenditure on sowing and planting, etc. The net financial result in the future, though no surplus is as yet possible, may therefore be expected to prove favourable as compared with the results of past years. This desirable result might be much hastened and accentuated by early appointment of competent and experienced Range Officers.

11. *Forest Administration.*—Forest conservancy in the Zhob District has been practically commenced under direct control of the District authorities, who have appointed a special Forest Staff to protect the forests and to work the regulations.

12. *Establishment.*—The urgent want of qualified Range Officers, especially for the Shebo plantation, has continued to be a great impediment to progress, and has again received prominent illustration in the case of the senior subordinate, who, like his predecessor in 1892-93, has proved both incompetent and actively dishonest, and has been removed since close of the year.

A revised scale of establishment, introduced with effect from 1st April 1894, has made room for appointment of two Forest Rangers on the temporary staff, but owing to the low rate of pay (₹60) both these posts have as yet remained vacant.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

13. The alterations of area, which have taken place during the forest year 1893-94, have resulted in an increase of 27 square miles in the aggregate extent of the land under management of the Forest Department, which new amounts to 133 square miles. Only one square mile of this area, shown in Form 46 as "unclassed forest," remained at end of the year to be formally constituted "State Forest" under the forest law in force in Baluchistan.

14. An area of six square miles, comprising the "Urak" basin, which forms the principal catchment area for the Quetta water-supply has been added to the adjacent Zarghun Forest. This addition was made less in the interests of forests conservancy, than for the purpose of securing permanent purity of the Quetta water-supply, with which object the Urak hamlet, formerly situated in the upper part of the basin, has been entirely removed, and the inhabitants expropriated. Though at present the Urak basin is but sparsely wooded, its forest capabilities are comparatively favourable, and it promises to prove a valuable addition to the Zarghun Forest.

15. In the Ziarat juniper tract, a further area of two square miles adjoining the Zargat-Shaidan block, has been declared State Forest. In includes the hill on which Ziarat, the summer head-quarters of the Local Government, is situated, and comprises the entire catchment area of the Ziarat water-supply. From its situation and character, this forest, named Gohar, is of special value, and likely to find a local market for any available outturn of wood and minor produce.

16. On the range of hills skirted by the railway, between the Kach and Mangi stations, a tract of 15 square miles has been formed into the Kach-Mangi Forest. It occupies the northern slopes of the range, which, at its eastern extremity, opposite Mangi, is broken through by the Chapper Rift; and the lower (north) boundary of the forest runs parallel to the railway within half a mile from it. The forest growth, consisting principally of juniper, with ash and pistachio as auxiliary species, has suffered greatly from unrestricted felling during construction of the railway, and urgently demanded protection.

17. The locality known as Mari Chak, situated on the highest part of the Takatu Range, within 12 miles of Quetta, has also been constituted State Forest. Although most of the juniper, formerly growing in the tract, have disappeared years ago under the unsparing axes of the Pathan wood-cutters, the area of three square miles now reserved is covered with a fairly abundant and promising growth of shrubs and brushwood capable of yielding fuel suitable for the neighbouring Quetta market, and will eventually prove valuable in this respect. It also contains the source of several important springs of water, the permanency of which was threatened by the ever-increasing denudation of the Takatu Range.

18. In addition to the aforementioned tracts, an area of 500 acres of irrigable land at Khushdil Khan, in the Peshin Plain, has been definitely acquired by the State and handed over to the Forest Department for the purpose of forming a fuel and fodder reserve, but was not gazetted as State Forest till the year had expired.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

19. The Baluchistan Forest Law prescribes no special settlement procedure akin to that of the Indian Forest Act. But in actual practice enquiry into settlement and record of rights by the Deputy Commissioner and Revenue Commissioner have in every instance preceded the issue of Gazette Notification declaring the area concerned to be State Forest.

20. Most of the existing State Forests are free of rights; and where rights adverse to Government have been admitted, these are, with scarcely a single exception, readily compatible with efficient management and improvement of the forests, and in this respect the Baluchistan forests enjoy an enviable position. This fact is clearly apparent from the following classified summary of all existing rights, which are either—

(*a*) rights of way;

(*b*) rights to collect pistachio fruit (in one forest only—Gwal);

(*c*) pasture rights (in portions of three forests only, *viz.*, Gwal, Thalli, and Kachmangi);

(*d*) wood rights (in one forest only Thalli).

21. Excepting the case of the Gwal pistachio forest (one-third of which is, however absolutely free of rights), power has been reserved to meet recorded pasture rights by opening separate tracts in rotation, and the number and description of animals admissible has been duly limited. Thus, in the Thalli Forest, near Sibi, the maximum number of cattle (belonging to certain definite village and tribes), admissible in virtue of recorded rights, has been fixed at one cow or three sheep for every five acres of area open to grazing, and the tract now open may be closed on substitution of an equal area in any other part of the forest. The existing wood rights (also in the Thalli Forest) are restricted to the *bonâ fide* domestic and agricultural requirements of certain villages and cannot be exercised so long as suitable wood is available outside the forest.

22. All forests acquired during the year 1893-94 are absolutely free of rights of user, excepting Kachmangi, where one-third of the area is subject to personal rights (pertaining to 56 individual right-holders) to pasture their cattle to the aggregate extent of 165 cows and 3,062 sheep, a limit equivalent to provision of 57 acres of pasturage for each cow and 3 acres for each sheep.

23. Proposals to constitute the following tracts as State Forest have been under discussion and enquiry since several year:—

		Sq. miles.
Ziarat juniper tract	Khumak Forest	7
	Batsirgi	12
	Ghairgi	6
Zarghum juniper tract	Torshor	17
Mixed forest containing juniper	Surghand	25
Mixed forest, olive, acacia, modesta, etc.	Anambar	10

The position of these tracts and of all existing State Forests is indicated on the map accompanying the present report.

24. In the case of Khumak, Batsirgi and Ghairgi, situated in the Thal-Chotiali District, the Deputy Commissioner has recently disapproved the proposed reservation on the grounds of inconvenience to the people, the distance of the tracts from any possible market, and the absence of urgent necessity for special measures of protection. He has, however, expressed willingness to reconsider the proposals if reasons for reservation more cogent than those already advanced can be adduced and the question will be resubmitted for final decision.

25. To the proposed reservation of the Surghand tract, lying partly in the Pishin and partly in the Thal-Chotiali District, no objection has been raised, and it is expected that it can be gazetted as State Forest during the current year. At present some permanent provision for certain grazing requirements in this locality remains to be made, for which purpose the forest will shortly be visited by the Deputy Commissioner and Forest Officer conjointly.

26. The question of reserving the Torshor juniper forest has recently been resubmitted to the Local Government, in accordance with the remarks recorded in paragraph 4 of the Local Government's Resolution on the Baluchistan Report for 1892-93. Final orders are expected to issue shortly.

27. As regards the Anambar tract, situated partly in the Thal-Chotiali and partly in the Zhob District, the proposals are still under consideration of the district authorities. Further proceedings and the final decision as regards the Zhob portion will doubtless be independent of the Forest Department, as the Local Government has lately decided that all forest management in the Zhob District shall, for the present, be carried out by the Political Agent through his own forest establishment.

28. The land proposed to be acquired near Shekhmanda (alluded to in paragraph 12 of the Forest Report for 1892-93) has not been acquired, as on investigation certain conflicting proprietary claims to the land have been found to exist which were at first unknown. The area believed to have been available was about 300 acres, and its contemplated utilisation as a fuel and fodder reserve promised considerable outlay in sinking artesian wells without any preliminary assurance that the borings would prove successful. As formation of a fuel and fodder reserve at Shekhmanda would involve heavy expenditure, probably far in excess of the value

of the results attainable, failure to acquire the land need not be regretted. The circumstances not only of the Shebo fuel and fodder reserve, but also of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghát plantations, near Quetta (which are even more favourable than Shekhmanda), amply support this view.

29. The work of forest settlement, both in the case of the State forests already acquired and of those which have not as yet emerged from the state of preliminary discussion and local enquiry, has not involved any expense, with exception of a payment of R3,921 as compensation to expropriated owners of the Khushdil Khan land mentioned in paragraph 18.

2 (*a*).—REVIEW OF BALUCHISTAN FOREST RESERVATION, PAST AND PROSPECTIVE.

30. As desired by the Government of India (*vide* paragraph 3 of letter No. 546-E., dated 12th March 1894, to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan), a comprehensive account of the present position and prospects of forest reservation in Baluchistan is here inserted.

The principal forest tract in which, from the very outset of forest conservancy in Baluchistan, the constitution of State forests has been recognised as of chief importance, is the so-called "Ziarat juniper zone." This tract, indicated on the accompanying map by a dark boundary line, comprises about 215 square miles of mountainous country situated in the Thal-Chotiali District, principally between 67° 30′ and 68° E. longitude and 30° 20′ and 30° 30′ N. latitude. The altitude ranges up to 11,440 feet, but the mean elevation of the best juniper forest is about 8,000 feet above sea-level.

Pil	2	square miles.
Shaidan	4	„
Zargat	4	„
Gohar	2	„
Kurbi Kach	3	„
Chanter	3	„
Total	18	„

31. In this area of 215 square miles, six State forests, aggregating 18 square miles (*vide* details on margin) have already been definitely formed; they are indicated on the map by a wash of green colour.

Batsirji	12	square miles.
Khumak	7	„
Ghairgi	6	„
Total	25	„

32. Specific proposals have been made for reservation of three more forests, aggregating 25 square miles (shown on the map in red), and enquiry into rights completed. As yet, however, their constitution as State Forest has not been approved by the Political authorities, as already mentioned in paragraph 24.

33. The remainder of the Ziarat juniper tract is indicated on the map by a wash of yellow colour, the best and most valuable portions (which have been reported by the Forest Department as suitable for reservation) being distinguished by a deeper tint of yellow. These better-wooded and more promising, but as yet unreserved, forest areas aggregate about 35 square miles. The balance of the Ziarat juniper region, namely, about 137 square miles, is so poorly stocked and so unpromising, that it is not considered fit for constitution as State forest.

34. The Ziarat juniper tract, above described, is the only expensive forest region in Baluchistan. But outlying and scattered patches of juniper, pistachio, olive, dalbargia, sissoo, etc., as well as several tracts of scrub jungle in the Sibi Plain, have already been reserved to an aggregate extent of 115 square miles (details on margin), as shown in Form 46 and indicated on the map. So far as professional forest exploration of the country has as yet extended, no further outlying tracts have been found fit to be specially recommended for constitution as State forest, excepting those mentioned in paragraphs 25, 26, and 27, aggregating 52 square miles (as detailed on margin). Whether more extended and minute examination of the country generally will justify proposals for reservation of other areas is problematical, but the probability is that such areas will not prove to be of any important extent, excepting possibly in the Zhob District, which is beyond the scope of the present considerations, partly because the Zhob District has as yet been only cursorily explored professionally, and because all forest management in Zhob has for the present been assigned exclusively to the District authorities.

Juniper predominating	Zarghun North.	9	square miles.
	Do. Central	27	„
	Kachmangi	15	„
	Total	51	„
Mixed forest in the hills—ash, pistachio, olive, tamarisk, sissoo, etc.	Wam Kach	4	„
	Wam Tangi	2	„
	Hazarganj	9	„
	Popalzai	2	„
	Gwal	4	„
	Mari Chak	3	„
	Total	24	„
Scrub-jungle, Sibi Plain		35	square miles.
Irrigable lands for plantation, Quetta-Peshin		5	„
	Total	115	„

Zarghun juniper tract	Torshor	17	square miles.
Mixed forest, containing juniper	Surghand	25	„
Mixed forest: olive, acacia, modesta, etc.	Anambar	10	„
	Total	52	„

35. The present situation is more clearly illustrated by the following tabular summary (details of the figures are given in the foregoing paragraphs) :—

Character.	Area, in square miles, available for State Forest.				Remarks.
	Already reserved.	Specifically proposed for reservation.	Physically suitable for reservation.	Prospective maximum of available area.	
Ziarat juniper zone . .	18	25	35	78	137 square miles in the Ziarat juniper zone are not fit for reservation.
Outlying tracts in which juniper predominates . .	51	17	Indeterminate; but inextensive.	68	
Mixed forest in the hill-ranges: ash, olive, pistachio, tamarisk, etc.	24	35	Ditto .	59	This area of 59 square miles contains a little juniper here and there.
Mixed scrub-jungle in the plains (Sibi) . . .	35	.....	.....	35	
Irrigable land suitable for artificial plantation . .	5	0·6	Ditto .	5·6	
Total . . .	133	77·6	35	24·6	

36. It is evident from the foregoing statement that the main hope of any valuable extension of the area of State forest in Baluchistan (excluding Zhob) still centres in the prospect of further reservation in the Ziarat juniper tract. As long ago as 1889 a committee, composed of the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali, the Forest Officer, and two Native members of the Political Staff, considered the question and submitted a report to Government, showing that out of the whole area physically suitable for reservation, at that time computed at 67 square miles, only 18 square miles (including 6 square miles previously reserved) could be immediately secured for constitution as State forest, and this area of 18 square miles has actually been reserved as the direct result of the recommendations of the committee. But reservation of a more extensive area was found by the committee to be impracticable and impolitic, as involving undue restriction of pasture rights hitherto exercised without restraint by some 1,245 families, owning upwards of 60,000 sheep and about 2,000 cows and other cattle, who for five to seven months each year habitually live within, or near, the juniper forests.

37. The committee, however, declared that whenever it should be found possible to throw any of the State forests open to grazing, additional areas might be reserved. As, however, in the very poor condition of the forest and the peculiarly adverse climatic conditions of the country, improvement and regeneration cannot be ensured without complete exclusion of sheep, goats, and camels for a period the duration of which must be regarded as practically unlimited, this declaration by the committee affords no tangible prospect of any possible extension of the area to be reserved as State forest, and, as a matter of fact, no additional area (beyond the 18 square miles selected by the committee in 1889) has yet been secured in the Ziarat juniper tract.

38. The considerations which at that time curtailed the area of the proposed Ziarat State Forest have remained in force ever since, and constitute essentially a question of State policy, in the settlement of which the Forest Department can have no leading voice. Whether, however, sufficient pasturage can be found for the 60,000 sheep and goats in the 137 square miles of sparsely-wooded juniper tract permanently excluded from the proposals of the Forest Department, and in the large areas available outside the juniper region, is a question which, in view of its paramount influence on forest conservancy in Baluchistan, might well be made the subject of further investigation.

But in the event of finality of the decision that the extensive flocks aforementioned cannot be wholly excluded even from the limited area proposed for reservation, it will be worthy of consideration whether the proposed reservation should not be carried out nevertheless (to the full extent of the remaining area of 60 square miles of promising juniper forest), and the exercise of certain defined and limited pasture rights admitted under proper regulation.

39. In addition to the objections based on the pastoral interests of the nomad shepherd population, financial considerations have also contributed to hinder more rapid expansion of the area of permanent forest estates. The present impossibility of working the forests profitably has been repeatedly urged as a reason for withholding consent of further reservation; but such an objection need not be too hardly pressed; for though the existing conditions of forest conservancy in Baluchistan preclude the possibility of immediate profit, the value of the State forests, even from a purely pecuniary point of view, will increase from year to year; and it cannot be doubted that ultimately they will more than repay the cost of protection. And their importance in the general economy of the country; their influence on the permanency of local water-supplies; their value in the event of extended military operations; and many other points in favour of their careful preservation and improvement may well be held to counterbalance, and indeed far outweigh, all objections on the ground of present want of direct pecuniary profit. It may also be urged that continued delay in effecting the proposed reservation will not only accentuate existing difficulties, owing to growth of prescriptive rights, etc., but also must entail rapid diminution in the value of the forest tract themselves.

3.—DEMARCATION.

40. The following demarcation work has been done during the year at a total cost of Rl10:—

Ten miles of boundary-line marked out with 84 new pillars in the Zarghun, Gwal, and Mari Chak Forests; and 68 pillars repaired along 8 miles of boundary in the Hazarganj and Gwal Forests. The Khushdil Khan Forest land has also been completely demarcated with temporary earth-mounds; but the whole boundary of 4 miles has subsequently been permanently indicated by a wire fence and an irrigation cut.

41. Form 48 shows that the demarcation of all lands under control of the Forest Department is now complete, with the exception of the Gohar and Kachmangi forests. As these two forests were not acquired before April last, their demarcation could not be completed within the past forest year. But 2 miles of the Gohar boundary, conterminous with the Zargat Forest, are already marked with pillars; and a large part of the Kachmangi boundary is sufficiently indicated by natural features. The remaining demarcation (about 19 miles in length) will be completed in 1894-95.

4.—SURVEYS.

42. The boundary of the Khushdil Khan Forest land has been surveyed by a patwari and since close of the forest year a more detailed survey with a network of levels has been completed by a Public Works Department Overseer.

43. Of the 133 square miles of forest land at present under control of the Forest Department, only 15 square miles have as yet been surveyed with sufficient interior detail, and in addition, 3 miles of boundary survey have been done. The work accomplished comprises the forests and plantations situated in the plains, where the necessary field-work was simple and could be done expeditiously by the local officers. The remaining 118 square miles of forest comprise mostly a rugged, mountainous country, and when their survey is undertaken, a staff of regular surveyors will be necessary. Meanwhile, there is no immediate urgency for the work.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) Working Plans.

44. No working plans have yet been framed. As in the present undeveloped condition of forest conservancy in Baluchistan, the main business of the Forest Department still continues to be the formation of permanent forest estates, their extension, settlement, demarcation, and protection, and as under existing conditions not only of the market, but also of the forest growth, of the forest establishment, of labour, etc., neither exploitation of the existing State forests, nor extensive execution of practical work of forest improvement, can as yet be undertaken, the preparation of definite working plans must necessarily be postponed.

(*b*) Annual Plans of Operations.

45. But, for the purpose of more efficient control and greater continuity in working, plans of operations are drawn up annually, and the work controlled accordingly. The plan for 1893-94 has been carried out, with only few exception of trifling importance.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) Communications and Buildings.

46. The Uchakbarg road, constructed for a distance of six miles alone the old track between Shahrig and Ziarat towards the end of 1892-93 (as mentioned in paragraph 19 of the Forest Report for that year), appears in Form 51 as the cost (R891) has been defrayed in 1893-94.

47. The path leading through the North Zarghun Forest towards Torshor has been extended by one mile at a cost of R68, and previously existing paths in North and Central Zarghun and in Gohar have been repaired at a cost of R71.

48. In the Shibu plantation, the forest rest-house and out-houses were repaired for R130, a hut for the subordinates built in Block V at a cost of R634; and sheds for machinery, stores, etc., erected for R177. A hut, costing R678, has also been provided for the subordinate establishment at Khushdil Khan.

49. Annual repairs to the Ziarat Forest house cost R190, and additions to the Sibi Range Office building R170. Huts for the royalty-mohurrir at Shaltangi and for the guard of Thalli cost R49 and 73, respectively. The guards' hut in North Zarghun was re-roofed for R30.

(*b*) Protection from Injury.

(*1*) *General protection, and breaches of Forest Law.*

50. In paragraph 22 of the Forest Report for the preceding year, the efficient protection of the forests, and the immunity from hardship enjoyed by the people in respect of the working of the forest regulations, were brought to notice. The satisfactory position of the Forest Department in this respect is thoroughly confirmed by the experience of 1893-94. The number of cases of forest offences referred to the courts or settled by composition has fallen from R355 in 1892-93 (for fifteen months) to 128 in 1893-94 (twelve months); and the percentage of convictions in cases decided by the criminal courts has risen from 93½ per cent. to 97 per cent.

51. Nearly all the cases of 1893-94 were of a petty character, chiefly consisting in removal of wood from unclassed forests, for sale at Quetta, on time-expired permits, or occasionally without permits. Such cases indicate attempted evasion of royalty dues rather than theft of wood or injury to forest growth, and affect only unclassed forest areas; out of a total number of 122 cases of the year, no fewer than 88 were of this type. No doubt many of these cases were due to ignorance on the part of the illiterate wood-cutters; and as strict orders have lately been issued to all royalty mohurrirs to remind permit-holders from time to time of the proximate date of expiry of the permits, such cases have rapidly decreased in number, and since some months have almost entirely ceased to occur.

52. Only two forest fire cases, both trivial, occurred during the year; the offenders have not been discovered. Cases of illicit grazing number only thirteen, of which all but one occurred in the Ziarat Forests. Of the other offences, only one was of any importance, consisting in an attempted wood theft, followed by assault on a forest guard, resulting in punishment of two offenders by three months' imprisonment.

53. The Deputy Conservator compounded petty offences in 47 cases, in respect of which compensation was realised to an aggregate amount of R26. Judicial fines credited to the Forest Department amounted to R121.

(*2*) *Protection from fire.*

54. Special measures for fire-protection have not been found necessary, neither during 1893-94, nor previously. Only two very trifling cases of forest fire occurred this year: the first took place in the Wam Kach Forest and spread over a sparsely-wooded area of three acres only without resulting in any appreciable damage. This fire was probably the result of some accident, and no trace of any offender was found. In the second instance, only an isolated juniper tree was found burnt, and no clue was obtained to the origin of the fire.

(5) Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle.

55. Wilful cattle-trespass in the Baluchistan State Forests is not of frequent occurrence, and no difficulty is experienced in the control of grazing. Occasional herds and flocks do, however, stray into the forests through the carelessness or apathy of the herdsmen and shepherds; and the total number of animals impounded for trespass was R2,292, of which R571 were camels, and 640 goats and sheep. Most of the trespass occurred in the Sibi forests.

56. The number of cattle shown in last year's report as impounded during 1892-93 was 4,543, nearly double the number of 1893-94; the decrease is due partly to inclusion of only twelve month's statistics in the figures of 1893-94; whereas the figures of 1892-93 related to fifteen months, and partly also to erroneous inclusion, in 1892-93, of a large number of animals seized by zemindars for trespass on their private lands and impounded by them in the Shebo cattle-pound in charge of the Forest Department.

57. Fencing has been resorted to only in the case of the Shebo plantation, and of the Khushdil Khan area lately acquired for establishment of a fuel and fodder reserve with artifical irrigation. This area of 500 acres has been enclosed on three sides with 2½ miles of wire fence, at a cost of R1,987; the fourth side is sufficiently secured against ingress of stray cattle by a wide irrigation-cut. In the Shebo plantation, an additional length of one mile of wire fencing has been erected along the Saranam village road, at a cost of R979.

58. As pasture rights exist only in portion of three forests, and as the people are elsewhere wholly independent of the State forests for satisfaction of their pastoral necessities full advantage has been taken of this highly favourable circumstance to meet the urgent need of encouraging natural reproduction in the forests by strict exclusion of cattle. Form 54 shows, that of a total area of 133 square miles at disposal of the Forest Department, only 25 square miles have been kept open for grazing to meet recorded rights of user; and in this area the kind and maximum number of cattle have been strictly defined and limited consistently with improvement of the forest growth.

59. Of the forest area (108 square miles) free from pasture rights, 8 square miles have been opened for a few months to a limited number of animals, *viz.*, 367 cows and 480 sheep where injury from their admission was not apprehended.

(c) Improvement of Forest Growth.

(1) Natural Reproduction.

60. The observations and records of past years show that the beneficial effect of withdrawal of the Baluchistan State Forests from the general pasture-grounds of the country has become more apparent from year to year, in marked improvement of the forest growth, and especially in the spread of shrubs and bushes on previously denuded and deteriorated hillsides.

61. As in the present condition of the forests, exposure of the soil is one of the most marked—and in this arid climate also one of the most unfavourable—features, rapid and permanent progress in the process of natural reproduction of the forest growth must be preceded by soil-improvement, especially in its hygroscopic capacity, by means of extension of the cover—and the rapidly increasing spread of bushes and shrubs noticed from year to year, especially since 1890-91, is therefore very encouraging. The extensive spread of *Prunus eburnea*, which promises to become also intrinsically valuable as firewood, is especially noticeable.

62. As the production of abundant and full seed-crops of juniper usually occurs only at intervals of several years, and as its last occurrence, in 1890-91, was followed in 1891-92 by a most destructive invasion of enormous swarms of locusts, and also by failure of the winter rains, extremely few juniper seedlings under three or four years of age can at present be found. But of that age and upwards, juniper seedlings, though nowhere abundant, are by no means wholly absent. They have generally been noticed only under the cover of old junipers, almost completely concealed by the lower branches; but on the north slopes of Zarghun vigorous juniper seedlings have this year been found occupying open, completely unsheltered spots immediately around the stumps of juniper trees felled and removed many years ago. These seedlings, though only two or three inches high, have developed remarkably long tap-roots; several were examined and traced to a depth upwards of a yard, where, attenuated to the merest thread, they could not be further followed in the rocky sub-soil.

63. In the Gwal pistachio forest—a very thinly-stocked forest containing only two trees per acre—no seedlings as yet occur, but the brushwood cover continues to extend, and to give the prospect of ultimate success in the natural reproduction of *Pistact khinjuk* of which the growing-stock is composed. Ash seedlings continue to be found in increasing numbers in the North Zarghun and in the Ziarat forests.

64. In Wam Tangi, the coppice reproduction of *Dalbergia sisso*, on areas of past year's fellings, is satisfactory, and seedlings of this species, as well as of *Dadonæa viscosa* and *Zizyphus nummularia*, are abundant. In the Sibi forests, the *Prosopis spicigera* fellings of 1890-91, in Lahri, have resulted in abundant coppice-growth, and this species is also spreading in the Gulu Shahr and Abdul Kheli forests. The tamarisk species, *T. articulata* and *dioica* in some of the Sibi forests, and *T. gallica* and *dioica* in Popalzai, are also spreading rapidly.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

65. In the three small plantations at Quetta (Dhobi Ghât, Zangi Lora, and Cantonment nursery) the usual cultivation of apricot, almond, willow, poplar, mulberry, *elæagnus angustifolia*, etc., has been continued, and about 50,000 plants of these species extracted and planted at Shebo. All these Quetta plantations are artificially irrigated and are tolerably thriving. A considerable portion of the expenditure on these three plots, amounting to R1,350, as shown in Form 56, pertains to the *mali* establishment, fencing, purchase of manure, etc.,—and as the income derived from these plantations during the year amounts to R1,079, the net expenditure is only R271.

66. Cultural operations in the hill forests have been continued on a small scale by sowing juniper, ash, apricot, almond, olive, *Dalbergia* sissoo, *Dodonæa viscosa*, *Prunus eburnea*, and seeds of other indigenous species, in suitable localities, but with very poor result, excepting near perennial streams of water. Juniper entirely failed to germinate wherever sown, the same result having attended all previous attempts made in former years. Ash sowings in North and Central Zarghun have met with partial success, and the sowing of *Dodonæa viscosa* in Wam Tangi also succeeded, but sissoo and olive failed through drought, and pistachio sowings in Hazarganj and Gwal were unsuccessful from the same cause. The total cost of these scattered operations was R227.

67. In the Sibi forests, the results of former years' cultural operations are satisfactory, especially as regards the sowings of *Dalbergia* sissoo, and the sowing and planting of *Acacia arabica*. During February 1894, the cultural operations in Gulu Shahr were extended over an area of 7 acres, by sowing *Acacia arabica* and *Prosopis specigera* in plough-furrows, 15 feet apart; these operations have, however, failed almost completely. The cost, including plantation establishment, was R237.

Khushdil Khan.

68. The area of 500 acres acquired in January 1894 for a fuel and fodder reserve at Khushdil Khan has been enclosed with a wire fence, and irrigation channels have been constructed in about 400 acres. The latter work was, however, grossly neglected by the Forester in charge, and the channels laid out regardless of the varying surface level of the undulating country. A survey, with a series of levels, has, therefore, been made (since the end of the forest year) prior to correction and completion of the irrigation system. No cultural operations, beyond establishment of a small nursery, have yet been commenced.

	R
Compensation to expropriated owners	3,921
Demarcation and fencing	2,024
Survey (including cost of surveying the originally proposed area of 5,000 acres)	660
Hut for establishment	677
Irrigation channels	3,172
Establishment	370
Cultural operations etc.	82
TOTAL	10,906

This Khushdil Khan plantation promises to prove exceedingly costly, as the initial expenses have already reached the sum of R10,906 (*vide* detail on margin); and as the completion of the irrigation system will probably cost not less than R4,000, the total expenditure even before commencement of any cultural operations will amount to about R15,000.

Shebo.

69. In the Shebo plantation the following plants and cuttings, most of which were raised in nurseries at Quetta, were planted along the water-courses of Blocks I to IV, and along main Channels of Block V :—

Plants.		*Cuttings.*	
Apricot	35,584	Poplar and willow	114,700
Almond	9,346	Mulberry	3,000
Mulberry	1,202	Tamarisk	75
Willow	4,858		
Poplar	4,947	TOTAL	117,775
Ash	726		
Peach	100		
Pistacia khinjuk	670		
Elœagnus angustifolia	60		
Robinia pseudo-acacia	85		
TOTAL	57,578		

70. Grass was also planted along the main channels of Block V; and 79 acres in Blocks I to IV were sown with wheat, barley, and other grain, and moderately good crops obtained.

71. The expenditure of the year shown in Form 56 is ₹15,783; to this must be added ₹2,433 on account of feed and keep of plantation bullocks charged under VI*b*, raising the total to ₹18,216, the detail of which is given on the margin.

	₹
Irrigation trenches (earthwork)	4,550
Water-rate paid to Public Works Department	3,050
Cultural operations	2,007
Establishment	5,197
Feed and keep of cattle	2,433
Fencing	979
TOTAL	18,216

The income of the year amounts to ₹1,236 only.

72. The planting work of 1893-94 having been scattered over the whole area of the plantation (2,682 acres), mostly in blanks of former years' operations, the new work is so mixed up with the old that it is impossible now thoroughly to distinguish the result of this season's work from that of previous years. But it may be stated that most of the plants and cuttings along the channels of Block V have established themselves and are thriving, while in Blocks I to IV the proportion of failures is far greater. The cause of this marked difference is that the channels of Block V, being quite newly constructed, are as yet free from weeds and silt, so that the flow of water is unimpeded, and adequate irrigation easy and rapid. In the old Blocks I to IV, however, the growth of weeds and grass obstructs the channels and renders irrigation slow and difficult, especially in the minor trenches, and as most of the plants are situated along the small trenches, the water-supply which reaches them is apt to be not only scanty, but very irregular, and as a natural result the mortality among the plants is excessive.

73. This evil can, however, in great measure, be overcome with the aid of efficient local supervision of the plantation beldars who, when not thoroughly controlled, not only allow the trenches to become choked with weeds and silt, but also shirk the extra labour involved in distributing the water over the more remote parts of their beats. During the past two years the Foresters in executive charge of the plantation have proved not only apathetic and incompetent, but also downright dishonest, and the injurious effects of their laxity and incompetence upon the results of the cultural operations is very marked.

74. The degree of success hitherto attained is, however, sufficient to justify the conclusion that the physical conditions, peculiarly adverse though they be, are not wholly incompatible with successful stocking of the whole area with trees. With regular and adequate distribution of the available water-supply, the plants can maintain themselves—a fact which is amply proved by the condition of the tree-growth along all the main supply channels which are rarely dry: along these channels failure of the planting operations is comparatively rare.

75. *Financial position of the Shebo plantation* —As desired by the Government of India (*vide* paragraph 5 of letter No. 546-E., dated 12th March 1894, to the Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan), an account of the financial position of the Shebo plantation is here inserted.

76. *Past revenue and expenditure.*—The total cost incurred since commencement of operations in 1889 up to end of the forest year 1893-94 amounts to ₹1,00,737; the detail, classified under main heads of expenditure, is shown on the margin.

Expenditure.

	R
Demarcation and fencing	5,324
Survey	102
Instruments and tools	1,650
Roads and buildings	6,932
Bullocks for plantation work { Purchase	671
Bullocks for plantation work { Feed	871
Subordinate establishment, including bullock-drivers	25,835
Irrigation channels	25,489
Water-rate paid to Public Works Department	19,740
Sowing and planting	13,524
Miscellaneous	539
TOTAL	1,00,737

Revenue.

Cereals	2,465
Lucerne	1,313
Grass	6,568
Total *actual* income	10,346
Add—	
Value of grass consumed by Cavalry, but not paid for	2,700
„ „ plantation produce consumed by Government bullocks	763
„ „ produce in stock on 30th June 1894	1,191
Total *virtual* income	15,000

The actual income during this period amounts to ₹10,346. Adding to this a sum of ₹2,700, representing value of grass consumed by the horses of the 7th Bombay Lancers, for which no payment has been received (*vide* penultimate clause of paragraph 42, Forests Report 1892-93), and also a sum of ₹1,954 as estimated value of unsold produce, including unharvested crops of cereals, and balance in stock at end of June 1894, the total virtual income amounts to ₹15,000. The whole of this income is derived from fodder, as shown by the detail on the margin.

77. *Discussion of Financial prospects.*—During the first three years after commencement of operations, the revenue realised aggregated only ₹273; neglecting these three unproductive years, the average annual value of the produce yielded by the plantation may be reckoned at ₹5,000, of which about ₹3,100 represents the value of the grass production alone. But this sum of ₹3,100 cannot be accepted as a measure of the normal value of the annual grass production: the nominal income has been swelled far above the normal value by an unusually abundant grass crop, resulting from exceptionally heavy and timely rainfall in 1891-92, and also by inclusion of the unrealised and unrelisable sum of ₹2,700 aforementioned. In seasons of ordinary rainfall, the grass production does not exceed one-third or one-fourth of the quantity produced in 1891-92, and the corresponding money valuation must be reduced proportionately.

Experience has abundantly proved that, with the prevailing high rates of labour and the absence of local demand, the grass crop is practically utilisable only when the Quetta Cavalry horses are sent to consume it on the spot. But as the Regimental authorities find it unprofitable to utilise the grass even at a low price (the last spring-crop was vainly offered to them at 6 pies per 100lbs.), no permanent reliance can be placed on this means of utilisation.

78. Lucerne cultivation will probably always yield some income; but, as regards the only remaining source of revenue, namely, the sale of cereals, it is certain that the cost of production of the crops far exceeds the income derivable from their sale. This fact is evident from the following very moderate estimate of the actual cost of production in the past, compared with the actual value of the yield,—which shows that the expenditure has been about double the corresponding value of the yield.

ACCOUNT FROM BEGINNING OF AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN 1890-91 TO 30TH JUNE 1894.

Actual cost of production.

	R
Feed of bullocks { fodder purchased	871
Feed of bullocks { plantation produce (grain and lucerne) consumed	763
Actual pay of bullock-drivers entertained	5,731
TOTAL	7,365

The bullocks and drivers being employed mainly on tilling the fields and other agricultural operations connected with the grain-crops, the greater part of this cost is debitable to

the cultivation of cereals; it will, however, suffice for the present purpose to take only one-half, *viz.*, R3,680.

Add—

	R
Cost of manure, harvesting, and other incidental expenses	810
Water-rate paid to Public Works Department for irrigating the fields (334 acres @ R5)	1,670
TOTAL COST	6,160

Actual value of crops obtained.

	R
Account actually realised up to 30th June 1894	2,465
Value of grain (produce of the plantation) consumed by the Government bullocks	605
Value of unsold balance in stock, including rabi harvest of 1894	760
TOTAL VALUE	3,830

79. *Future Revenue.*—An estimate of the annual revenue derivable from the plantation during the next five or ten years may be framed as follows, on the basis of past actuals modified by the circumstances explained in the two preceding paragraphs:—

	R
Value of grass crop, contingent on utilisation by the Cavalry, or development of some other market	1,000
Sale of lucerne	500
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE	1,500

Cereals will no longer be cultivated, and the income from this source will therefore cease. Discontinuance of the agricultural operations is advisable, not merely owing to their unremunerative character, but also because they monopolise a great part of the supervision, labour, and water-supply urgently required for the tree-plantation.

The future yield of firewood is not yet within range of reliable calculation, and income from this source cannot be expected to any appreciable extent within the next ten years.

80. *Future Expenditure.*—The average annual expenditure during the next five or ten years may be estimated as follows:—

	R
Cultural implements and other tools	50
Roads and buildings—general repairs	150
Sowing and planting about one-third of past actuals	800
Other works, irrigation channels, weeding, trench clearance, etc.	300
Subordinate Establishment—present scale, *minus* bullock-drivers no longer required	5,700
Water-rate for average area of 2,000 acres @ R3 per acre (average actual cost of the past)	6,000
TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	13,000

81. The water-rate in this estimate is liable to modification, as no definite rate has as yet been permanently fixed; but no prospect exists of any reduction. As regards the estimated future cost of establishment, reduction will be possible only when the high labour rates prevailing in Baluchistan grow more moderate. This is evident from the details of the establishment scale given on the margin, from which the bullock-drivers are omitted, showing that the greater part of the establishment consists of beldars drawing R12 per mensem (at present some draw R13) who would not be paid more than R6 or R7 in the Punjab. The remaining items of the estimated expenditure represent the lowest possible limit, and can probably not be reduced, even under the most favourable circumstances.

	R	
1 Forester	60	(including R20, travelling allowance.)
2 Mohurirs, or Foresters, @ R15 each	30	
2 Khalassies, @ R13 each	26	
1 Blacksmith	14	
29 Beldars, @ R12 each	348	
TOTAL	478	*or R7,356 per annum.*

82. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable that, under the most favourable circumstances that can be anticipated, the maintenance and extension of the Shebo plantation, during the next five or ten years, will involve an annual deficit not less than ₹11,500.

(3) *Experiments.*

83. *Robinia pseudo-acacia.*—Of 85 seedlings planted at Shebo in February 1894, 30 are alive and seem fairly vigorous. About 200 plants in the Quetta nursery are thriving, and some of those raised from seed sown in March 1893 have attained a height of 5 feet. In the North Zarghun forest sowings made in March 1893, at an elevation of about 7,000 feet above sea-level, have resulted in 30 seedlings, which, however, have made little progress and are now less than a foot high, though regularly watered.

84. *Prosopis glandulosa.*—Many plants are alive in the Quetta nursery (from sowings made in 1886), some of them now 15 feet high—but though seemingly healthy and producing seed, they are of very straggling growth.

85. *Cupressus torulosa*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Pistacia vera*, *Cytisus laburnum*, *Prunus Mahaleb*. A few plants of each of these species, in the Quetta nursery, continue healthy and vigorous.

86. *Miscellaneous species.*—In the Quetta nursery horse chestnut, sweet chestnut, and walnut are also thriving; but the *Pinus longifolia* makes no progress, and most of the young seedlings disappear from year to year. Sowings made in the Gwal and Zarghun forests have failed completely, though germination was abundant. In Dhobi Ghât, about 150 seedlings remain from the sowings of March 1893, but are very sickly.

87. *Artriplex nummularia* (*Australian salt bush*).—A small quantity of seed was successfully sown in Dhobi Ghât, Zangi Lora, and Quetta nursery in April 1894, and the plants are healthy and about two feet high. This plant should prove valuable in the soil impregnated with salts at Shebo and Zangi Lora.

(d) Exploitation of major produce.

(*Unregulated fellings.*)

88. *State Forests.*—No felling whatever has been carried out in the Ziarat juniper forests, and exploitation has been confined to cutting a few willow and poplar poles in the small plantations at Quetta, and a small number of poles of tamarisk, jhand, and other inferior species mostly dry, in the Popalzai and Sibi forests, to an aggregate extent of 480 cubic feet only. Dry stumps of junipur and of other trees, yielding 8,936 cubic feet, were also cut in the Zarghun and Hazarganj forests to furnish firewood for the Quetta Depôt, and 12,711 cubic feet of firewood in the Sibi forests. The total extent of the exploitation has been insignificant, and its effect on the forest growth quite inappreciable.

89. *Unclassed forests.*—With exception of 550 junipur poles cut in the Ziarat Range no fellings have been made by Government agency, and exploitation has consisted principally in removal of dry wood for fuel, and of poles for building, by the people of the country. The removal of dry firewood is practically unrestricted and uncontrolled, except as regards levy of the royalty-tax, but as regards cutting of juniper and other "reserved" trees, whether by right-holders, recipients of free grants, or others, permits are issued by the Forest Department before felling takes place. The quantity estimated to have been removed from unclassed forests amounts to 5,364 cubic feet of timber in the shape of poles (including 1,145 cubic feet granted free of royalty-tax), and 481,888 cubic feet of firewood.

(e) Extraction and transport of major produce.

90. *State Forests.*—As in 1892-93, the dry firewood cut in Zarghun and in the Sibi forests, aggregating 21,647 cubic feet, was brought to the Government Depôts at Quetta and Sibi, at a cost of 6½ annas and 2 annas per maund for average distances of 20 miles and 5 miles, respectively. The transport was effected on camels and other beasts of burden.

91. *Unclassed forests.*—The juniper poles, comprising 709 cubic feet only, cut by Government agency, were mostly carried from the Ziarat Range to Pishin for sale, and a small quantity (1,090 cubic feet) of firewood from unclassed forests in the Quetta Range was brought to the Quetta Depôt.

(*f*) Exploitation of minor produce.

(*1*) *Extraction of fodder.*

92. The following quantities of fodder were extracted from State Forests:—

	Maunds.		R
Cereal crops (wheat, barley, oats, etc.)	550	valuing	611
Bhusa and straw	1,245	„	235
Lucerne (dry)	613	„	592
Grass („)	1,118	„	176

The whole of the crop of cereals, and nearly all the other fodder above-mentioned, except grass, were grown at Shebo, only 66 maunds of the lucerne being the yield of the Quetta plantations.

93. In May 1894, the spring-crop of grass at Shebo was vainly offered to the 7th Bombay Lancers at the very low rate of 6 pies per 100lb. Only a small part of the crop, amounting to 228 maunds (weight when dry) was harvested departmentally, as the cost proved prohibitive, *viz.*, about four annas per maund, green grass, equivalent to 12 annas to one rupee per maund of yield in hay, which is unsaleable on the spot, and quite incapable of recouping the cost of harvesting and carriage, even if sent to the Quetta market.

94. In the present condition of the Shebo plantation, however, the want of a profitable market for the grass crop is by no means an unmixed evil; if left uncut for a few years and allowed to seed, the grass may be expected to spread naturally, and its decomposition will form some humus which is at present completely absent. It can scarcely be doubted that by leaving the grass unharvested for a few years the benefit to the plantation in soil-improvement, by formation of humus, by retention of moisture, and by protection against the sun which bakes and cracks the surface-soil, will far outweigh the loss of the small income, which, under favourable conditions of the market, might be derived from its sale.

95. The Ziarat forests, Chauter and Zargat, and some of the Sibi forests and the Quetta plantations yielded about 890 maunds of grass (dry), most of which was cut by purchasers on the permit system.

(*2*) *Grazing.*

96. Whenever grazing could be allowed without risk of damage, permits have been issued to cattle-owners desirous of utilising the available pasturage.

In the Sibi forests, 3,638 acres were opened for a few months to 347 cows in Gulu Shahr, Bakra, and Nari Bank, the grazing fees realised amounting to R154. In the Shebo plantation, 100 acres of waste land in Block V was released for one month for pasture of 480 sheep for a sum of R30; and 20 acres for a few months for R39 in the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât plantations for pasture of 20 cows.

(*3*) *Miscellaneous produce.*

97. Tree plants sold from the Quetta plantations realised R651; most of them were supplied to the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway and to the Quetta Cantonment. Fruits, flowers, and seeds realised R136, most of which were grown in the Quetta plantations; but the fruit of *Salvadora olevides* was also utilised by issue of permits for consumption of the fruit in the Sibi forests by the people of the country.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

STATE FORESTS.

98. *Timber.*—The gross yield of timber amounts to 2,907 cubic feet only, removed in the shape of poles of inferior species (such as poplar, willow, tamarisk, jhand, pilu, etc.,) mostly from the Sibi forests, as follows:—

	Cubic feet.
By Government agency	480
„ purchasers	2,260
In free grants	167
Total	2,907

As no wastage or loss from any other cause occurred, this quantity represents the actual outturn, which is nearly the same as that of the fifteen months' period of 1892-93, (2,344 cubic feet).

99. Nearly all the timber removed by Government agency, as well as 346 cubic feet of juniper poles in stock from 1892-93, was utilised departmentally in fencing the Dhobi Ghât plantation and in construction of huts at Shebo.

100. *Firewood.*—The gross yield of firewood is 26,335 cubic feet, removed chiefly from the Sibi forests and from the Zarghun tract, near Quetta, as follows:—

	Cubic feet.
By Government agency	21,647
„ purchasers	4,688
TOTAL	26,335

Removals by purchasers are almost identical in quantity with that of 1893-94 (fifteen months), but collections by Government agency in 1892-93 were about 40 per cent. less, owing to a large residue in depôts from 1891-92.

101. Out of the firewood collected by Government agency at Sibi, 608 maunds in weight were lost by dryage. This loss amounts to as much as 13 per cent. of the Sibi firewood, and considering that the collection was restricted entirely to dry wood, this loss by desiccation must be regarded as very considerable, notwithstanding the fierce heat which prevails at Sibi during the summer.

Minor produce.

102. *Fodder.*—The cereal crops at Shebo, harvested by Government agency, yielded 550 maunds of wheat, barley, oats, maize, etc., equivalent to an outturn of about 4¾ maunds per acre (the outturn of 1892-93 was 4 maunds per acre). In addition, 1,245 maunds of bhoosa and straw were obtained from the crops of 1893-94. Of this produce only 24 maunds grain were sold, while 169 maunds grain and all the bhoosa and straw were consumed by the plantation bullocks at Shibu.

103. The gross yield of lucerne and grass (mostly from Shebo and partly from the Quetta plantations) amounted to 2,279 maunds and 1,336 maunds, respectively, of green produce. About 75 per cent. of the weight being lost in drying, the outturn of hay and dry lucerne was only 604 maunds and 314 maunds, respectively. The greater part was produced at Shebo and nearly all was collected by Government agency. Only 186 maunds dry lucerne and 112 maunds hay have been sold; of the remainder, 7 maunds grass and 130 maunds lucerne have been used departmentally in feeding the plantation bullocks; and a stock of 216 maunds hay and 288 maunds dry lucerne remained unsold at end of the year.

104. *Grazing.*—In addition to the fodder cut and collected, a quantity, impossible of estimate, was consumed by cattle-grazing to the value of ₹422 realised from permit-holders pasture granted free in the Gohar forest, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, is valued at ₹518; and a sum of ₹4,395 represents the value of pasturage consumed by the cattle of right-holders. The average grazing value, so far as available pasture has been utilised, is about 4 annas per acre.

105. *Miscellaneous produce.*—Other produce, such as tree-plants valuing ₹654, and fruits and flowers valuing ₹94, were removed by purchasers, chiefly from the Quetta plantations.

Unclassed forests.

106. *Timber and firewood.*—The outturn of unclassed forests is not definitely ascertainable and can be approximately estimated only from the royalty collections, wherever royalty posts have as yet been established. Calculated on this basis, the quantities are as follows:—

Agency.		Cubic feet.	
		Timber.	Firewood.
Government		709	1,090
The public	on payment of royalty	3,519	480,798
	free of royalty-tax	1,145	.....
	TOTAL	5,373	481,888

The total amount of royalty received by Government in respect of this produce is ₹13,036.

The outturn of the forest year 1892-93 (reduced proportionately to correspond with a period of twelve months instead of fifteen) was less than that of 1893-94 by 3,660 cubic feet of timber and 26,850 cubic feet of firewood.

107. *Minor produce.*—No data are available regarding outturn of minor produce, as its collection is entirely unrestricted and uncontrolled. The value of the unclassed forests as pasture grounds is, however, very considerable and practically utilised to an unlimited extent.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

108. Both the revenue and expenditure of 1893-94 are the highest hitherto recorded during any financial period of twelve months. Compared with the financial results of 1892-93, the figures stand as follows:—

Financial years.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	₹	₹	₹
1892-93 (twelve months)	19,037	55,626	36,589
1893-94 (twelve months)	20,731	63,728	42,997

Forest Years.

Year.	Period.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
		₹	₹	₹
1892-93	Fifteen months (1st April 1892 to 30th June 1893) .	22,515	64,736	
	Deduct for purpose of comparison, 3 months (April to June 1892)	3,359	6,687	
	Balance, twelve months	19,156	58,049	38,893
1893-94	Twelve months (1st July 1893 to 30th June 1894) .	21,395	63,829	42,434

Revenue.

109. *State Forests.*—The revenue increase (amounting to about ₹1,200 in respect of State forests) is due to larger sales from depôts as regards both timber and firewood, and also to unusually extensive sale of tree-plants from the Quetta plantations, most of which were supplied for planting at the Mushkaf-Bolan railway stations. The total increase of the revenue from timber and firewood amounts, however, to barely a ₹1,000— a difference which is within the margin of ordinary fluctuations not attributable to any specific cause.

110. *Unclassed Forests.*—The revenue from unclassed forests is derived almost entirely from the royalty-tax levied on wood collected for sale by the people of the country. The income from this source, amounting to ₹13,036 in 1893-94 is ₹1,000 in excess of that realised in 1892-93, owing chiefly to an abnormal demand by the Commissariat for firewood at Loralai.

Expenditure.

111. *State Forests.*—The expenditure of 1893-94, amounting to ₹63,000 on State forests, is about ₹7,000 in excess of that of 1892-93, the increase having occurred almost entirely under "Conservancy and Works."

In 1892-93 the outlay on collection of firewood by Government agency was less by ₹2,400, because the depôts were filled with a large stock remaining unsold in 1891-92.

An abnormal outlay of ₹6,850 was incurred in 1893-94 on acquisition and fencing of land for a fuel and fodder reserve at Khushdil Khan.

Expenditure on buildings was higher in 1892-93 by ₹2,700, owing mainly to construction in that year of a forest house at Ziarat.

An increase of about ₹1,600 under "Establishment" is due to grant of exchange compensation (₹1,332), and a small increase in Subordinate Establishment corresponding with the extension of area of State forests.

112. *Unclassed Forests.*—An increase in expenditure of about ₹600 is due to establishment of additional royalty posts.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

113. *The Zhob District.*—Practical effect has been given by the local Government to the Deputy Conservator's (Mr. Elliot's) recommendations regarding forest conservancy in Zhob (*vide* paragraphs 64 and 65 of the Forest Report for 1892-93) by extending to the Zhob District the provisions of Chapter III of the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, and by appointing a staff of forest subordinates, under direct control of the district authorities, for protection of the forests and working of the Forest Regulations.

114. *Sphere of action of the Forest Department.*—Throughout the jurisdiction of the Baluchistan Forest Department, the Forest Regulations have been working smoothly and without appreciable hardship to the people, and the natural anxiety of the Political Agents to maintain this satisfactory state of affairs is apparently the chief cause of the slow progress made in extension of State forests in the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali Districts. The whole sphere of practical influence of the Forest Department, and the entire prospects of extension of the area under its direct management are confined to these two districts; and the present position and prospects of constitution of further areas as State forest have been fully discussed in Chapter I.

Establishments.

115. *Controlling Officers.*—The Baluchistan Forest Department has been managed by Mr. Elliot during the first nine months of 1893-94, and during the rest of the year by Mr. Reuther.

116. *A revised scale of Subordinate Establishments*—Has been sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1894, containing two temporary posts of Forest Rangers at R60 per mensem each. These are unfortunately still vacant, as no qualified candidate has been found. Two private students, who obtained the Higher Standard certificate at the Imperial Forest School, declined service in Baluchistan, apparently owing to the small pay offered; this reason was, in fact, expressly assigned by one of them.

The Baluchistan Forest Department has since years been exceptionally weak in its executive staff, and is lamentably so at the present time. For four ranges only three Range Officers are at present available, of whom one is absolutely illiterate, and the other two also quite incompetent to hold charge of a range.

117. *Special inadequacy of the Shebo Executive Staff.*—The Shebo plantation, which, during the past two years, has swallowed up a sum of R44,658, has during this period been exceptionally unfortunate in its executive officers, two in succession having proved both incompetent and dishonest. The pay attached to the post of the Shebo Forester being only R40 is wholly insufficient to attract competent and trustworthy candidates, and the result has been most detrimental to the progress of the plantation. Efficient control and profitable application of the large money-outlay alone essentially necessitate competent and honest supervision by the local executive—and as the Peshin (Shebo) Range Officer now has charge of the Khushdil Khan plantation (also involving heavy outlay and important work), in addition to Shibu, the necessity for appointment of a thoroughly competent and trustworthy Range Officer is redoubled.

Considering the large annual expenditure and the exceptional necessity for ability experience, and indefatigable zeal and energy in combating the unusual physical and other, difficulties which impede successful establishment of the plantation, it would be sound policy, even from a purely financial point of view, to appoint a senior Ranger or Extra Assistant Conservator to hold executive charge of the Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations. The increased salary charge would be largely counterbalanced even in the immediate present by direct savings already recommended (*e.g.*, about R2,200 per annum by discharge of the bullock-drivers and sale of the bullocks—*vide* paragraphs 78 to 80), and by other direct and indirect economies which will become possible under efficient local supervision.

118. The remaining three ranges have also continued to stand in great need of competent Range Officers, especially the Ziarat Range; but the injurious results of want of qualified and experienced officers for these three ranges are as nothing compared with the loss involved in the case of Shebo. It may be said generally that the want of efficient executive establishment still continues to be the greatest obstacle to progress.

The staff of subordinate Foresters and of Forest guards has been sufficient up to the present, and no serious difficulty has been experienced in respect of it. The sole urgent need relates to the four posts of executive officers in charge of ranges.

APPENDIX.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT SHIRINAO.

(Sheko Plantation.)

	Inches.
April 1893	·93
May to November	*Nil.*
December	·67
January 1894	6·14
February	7·12
March	3·39
April	1·30
May and June	*Nil.*
Total, April 1893 to June 1894	19·55

A. M. REUTHER,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM NO. 46 (*a*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of State (Reserved) Forests, 1893-94.

Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1893.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1894.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Sibi	Thal-Chotiali	Dahpal	1,599	3	...	...	1,599	3		
		Gulu Shahr	725	1	...	...	725	1		
		Abdul Kheli	197	...	...	...	197	...		
		Lahri	427	1	...	...	427	1		
		Bakra	*1,688	3	...	...	1,688	3		
		Nari Bank	1,226	2	...	...	1,226	2		
		Thalli	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25		
		Chauter	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
		Wam Tangi	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2		
		Wam Kach	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4		
		Zargat	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4		
		Pil	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
		Shaidan	2,520	4	...	...	2, 20	4		
Ziarat		Kurbi Kach	2,160	3	...	...	2,160	3		
		Gohar	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	2	35 F. C., dated 30th December 1893.	Constituted State Forest from 1st April 1894.
		Kachmangi	...	...	9,400	...	9,400	15	1770, dated 21st March 1894.	Do. do. 15th April 1894.
Quetta	Quetta-Peshin	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	...	11	...		
		Quetta Nursery	3	...	...	3	...	‡		
		Zangi Lora	40	...	†12	...	52	...		
		Zarghun, North	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9		
		Zarghun, Central	13,520	21	3,640	...	17,160	27	4457, dated 28th June 1893.	Addition of 3,640 acres made with effect from 4th August 1893.
		Hazarganj	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9		
		Popalzai	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2		
		Gwal	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4		
		Mari Chak	...	...	1,830	...	1,830	3	3502, dated 6th July 1893.	Constituted State Forest from 6th July 1893.
Peshin		Shibu	2,682	4	...	...	2,682	4		
		TOTAL	68,087	106	16,382	3	84,466	132		

* The area of 1 acre, formerly shown separately as "Bakra plantation," is included in "Bakra." There is no separate forest existing, or gazetted, as "Bakra plantation."

† 12 acres added to Zangi Lora in 1891-92, but up to the present omitted from area statement.

‡ Quetta nursery transferred to "Unclassed Forests," as it has never been gazetted as "State Forest."

QUETTA;
The 18th July 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 46 (*b*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Unclassed Forests, 1893-94.

Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1894.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Quetta	Quetta-Peshin	Quetta Nursery	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	Quetta nursery transferred from "State Forests," as it has never been gazetted as "State Forests."
Peshin	Quetta-Peshin	Khushdil Khan	...	...	500	...	500	1	...	Khushdil Khan, acquired on 15th January 1894, after payment of R3,921 to former proprietors, has been gazetted as "State Forests" since close of forest year 1893-94.
		TOTAL	3	...	500	...	503	1	...	

QUETTA;
The 18th July 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1893-94.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according to final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Sq. miles.				R	R	R					R	R	
									Khumak . .	7					The Baluchistan Forest Regulation prescribes no special settlement procedure akin to that specified in the Indian Forest Act. But in practice, enquiry into settlement and record-of-rights by the Deputy Commissioner and Revenue Commissioner have in every instance preceded issue of Gazette Notification declaring the area concerned to be "State Forest." The mere fact of Gazette Notification under Chapter II, Section 3, of the Forest Regulation, virtually implies sanction of the settlement (under the conditions prevailing in Baluchistan), and the number and date of such notifications have, therefore, been quoted in this statement, though not expressly conveying sanction to the settlement.
									Batsirgi . .	12					
									Ghairgi . .	6					
									Anambar . .	10					
	Thal-Chotiali .	57	35 F. C. 30-12-93.	Gohar . .	2	...	...	...	Torshor . .	17					
									Surghand . .	25					
			1770 21-3-94.	Kachmangi .	15	...	...	...			Gohar .	2			
											Kachmangi	15			
									Shekhmanda . .	0·6					
									Zarghun, Central .	6					
									Mari Chak . .	3					
	Quetta-Peshin .	49							Khushdil Khan .	1	...	...	3,921		Such enquiry and settlement have involved no separate expenditure, neither in Forest, nor in any other accounts, except in the case of Khushdil Khan, in which a sum of R3,921 was paid as compensation to expropriated right holders. Khushdil Khan has been gazetted since close of the year and settlement completed.
			4457 28-6-93.	Zarghun, Central.	6	...	...	...							
			3502 6-7-93.	Mari Chak .	3	...	...	...							
			...	Khushdil Khan	1	3,921	...	3,921							
	TOTAL .	106	...	...	27	3,921	...	145		88		17	3,921		

QUETTA;
The 19th July 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1893-94.

Range.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	R	ft	
Sibi	...	...	57	57	...	13	70	...	...	
Ziarat	...	...	71	71	19	10	100	...	4	
Quetta	10	8	24	42	...	36	78	25	51	
Pishin	4	...	14	18	...	...	18	30	...	
TOTAL .	14	8	166	188	19	59	266	55	55	

N. B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

QUETTA ;
The 29th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed, and under survey, during the year 1893-94.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																					Cost.				Remarks.
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.*								Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.	
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Four-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.					
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	R	R	
																	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shibu.
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dahpal.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gulu Shar.
																														Abdul Kholi.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahri.
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bakra.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nari Bank.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wam Tangi.
																														Popalzai.
																	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhobi Ghat.
																														Quetta nursery.
																TOTAL	15	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	118	133	121	9	180	

Nil.

QUETTA;
The 29th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and Buildings during 1893-94.

RANGE.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.				BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.			Total expenditure on repairs.	
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path, and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work	Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		R		Miles.	R	R		R		Miles.	R	R	
PESHIN	Buildings in the Shibu plantation ...	...					Annual repairs to Shibu Forest Home and out-houses.	130					
	Hut for Subordinates in Block V.	634											
	Machinery-shed	88											
	Store-shed	46											
	Blacksmith's shed	43											
	Subordinates' hut at Khushdil Khan.	678											
						1,489						130	
QUETTA	Hut for royalty-mohurrir at Shaltangi; and wood for Guard's hut at Popalzai.	49	Extension of path in North Zarghun, for inspection and extraction of produce.	1	68		Re-roofing Guard's hut in North Zarghun.	30	Repairing breaks in paths, North and Central Zarghun.	2	20		
						117			Metalling road in Sibi Depôt.	...	10	50	
SIBI	Guard's hut in Thalli Forest	73										10	
	Additions to Sibi Range office	170											
						243							
ZIARAT	.....	...	Road from Ziarat towards Shahrig (Uchakbarg.)	6	891		Annual repairs to Ziarat Forest House and out-houses.	190	Repairing breaks in path, Gohar Forest.	...	41		The new road in Ziarat Range was made in 1892-93, but not paid for till 1893-94.
						891						231	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,781		7	959			350		2	71	421	
						2,740							

QUETTA;
The 29th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1893-94.

	Forest Range.	Cases pending from 1892-93.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A	Sibi	...	...	5	1	2	8	8	7	7	...	1	7	8	1	
	Ziarat	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	2	1	...	1	2	2	2	
	Quetta	...	...	59	...	...	59	59	57	59	2	2	59	61	...	
	Pishin	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	
	Total	...	...	70	1	2	73	73	68	70	2	4	70	74	3	
B	Sibi	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	4	15	...	...	4	15	...	
	Ziarat	...	...	2	12	...	14	14	12	14	2	4	14	18	...	
	Quetta	1	...	30	...	...	30	31	30	29	1	1	31	30	...	
	Pishin	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	Total	1	...	37	12	...	49	50	47	59	3	5	50	64	...	
C	Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ziarat	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Quetta	...	1	3	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
	Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	2	3	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL A	...	...	70	1	2	73	73	68	70	2	4	70	74	3	
	GRAND TOTAL B	1	...	37	12	...	49	50	47	59	3	5	50	64	...	
	GRAND TOTAL C	...	2	3	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	

N. B. – A.—Means cases taken into Court.
B.—Means cases disposed of under sections 33 (*a*) and 34 (*a*), British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, respectively.
C.—Means undetected cases.

QUETTA;
The 1st August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1893-94.

RANGE.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sibi	12	6	...	...	17	35	17 miles are open to right-holders' cattle.
Ziarat	32	2	...	...	5	39	5 Ditto ditto ditto.
Quetta . . .	51	...	...	...	3	54	3 Ditto ditto ditto.
Pishin	5	...	...	...	...	5	
TOTAL .	100	8	...	...	25	133	

QUETTA;
The 30th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1893-94.

RANGE.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.							GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.							
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep,	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual,	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												R	R						R						R	R	R
Sibi . . .	91	347	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	250	...	...	990	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	1,144
Ziarat . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	3,062	...	4	2,590	...	...	1,380	...	...	518	3,108	3,108
Quetta . .	...	20	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	839	1	10	815	...	...	...	...	...	...	815	988
Peshin . .	...	...	480	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
TOTAL .	91	367	480	...	...	357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	4,151	1	14	4,395	...	...	1,380	...	...	518	4,913	5,270

QUETTA;
The 30th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Plantations, 1893-94.

Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st July 1893.	Area in acres. Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1894.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations.							
Sibi	Bakra	1	...	1	...	...	...	Transferred to "Cultural Operations," as there is no "Regular Plantation" in these forests.
Sibi	Sikari Nala (Gulu Shahr)	5	...	5	...	...	...	
Quetta	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	11	260	431	
Quetta	Zangi Lora	40	...	...	40	398	581	
Pishin	Shibu	2,683	...	1	2,682	1,236	15,783	One acre excluded in correction of an error in last year's closing balance.
	Total Regular Plantations	2,740	...	7	2,733	1,894	16,795	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sibi	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	120	R120, pay of a *mali*.
Sibi	Sirkari Nala (Gulu Shahr)	...	12	...	12	...	104	Five acres in Sirkari Nala and 1 acre in Bakra cultivated before 1892-93 (*vide* "Regular Plantations").
Sibi	Bakra	...	1	...	1	...	3	
Ziarat	Dahpal and Abdul Kheli	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Ziarat	Zargat							
Ziarat	Chauter							
Ziarat	Pil							
Ziarat	Shaidan	3	...	3	...	..	17	Three acres excluded, owing to failure of the cultural operations.
Ziarat	Wau Tangi							
Ziarat	Talerai							
Quetta	Nursery (Cantonment)	3	...	...	3	421	338	
Quetta	Zarghun Central	...	...	...	...	...	70	
Quetta	Zarghun North	1	...	...	1	...	62	
Quetta	Gwal	1	...	1	...	...	40	Excluded, owing to failure of operations.
Quetta	Hazarganj	1	...	1	...	...	34	
Quetta	Mari Chak	...	...	...	...	...	4	
	Total Cultural Operations	11	13	5	19	421	802	
	GRAND TOTAL	2,751	13	12	2,752	2,315	17,597	

Note.—Total expenditure under AVIII*e*, per Form 61 . . . . . R 20,008

Deduct cash-recovery (credited to V*b*) . . . . . R 200

Deduct also expenditure on Khushdil Khan irrigation works charged under AVIII*e*, but not included in this statement as no cultural operations were undertaken . . . . . R 3,190 . . R 3,390

Balance . . R 16,618

Add expenditure under AVIII*g* (fencing Shibu plantation) 979

Total, agreeing with total 'charges' as shown above 17,597

QUETTA;
The 30th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1893-94, and agency of Exploitation.

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH: LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH: POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
													I.—Reserved Forests.													
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	111	1,832	167	...	2,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,711	1,661	...	...	14,372	16,482
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	...	...	427	427
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	369	428	...	...	797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,936	1,984	...	...	10,920	11,717
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	...	...	616	616
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	480	2,260	167	...	2,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,647	4,688	...	...	26,335	29,242
													III.—Unclassed Forests.													
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,637	...	...	43,637	43,637
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	700	702	1,145	...	2,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,076	...	...	76,076	78,623
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	9	417	...	...	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	345,530	...	...	346,620	347,036
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,410	...	...	2,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,555	...	...	15,555	17,965
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	709	3,519	1,145	...	5,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	480,798	...	...	481,888	487,261
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	1,198	5,779	1,312	...	8,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,737	485,486	...	...	508,223	516,503

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce, 1893-94.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCED REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		R		R		R		R		R	
Fodder—											
Grass—Cutting (lease, 20 acres)	.....	.....	312	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grass—Grazing—Dry by weight	334	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grass—Grazing—by permits	.....	.....	472	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grass—Grazing—Lease, 120 acres	.....	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grass—Grazing—Right-holders and free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	.....	4,395	.....	.....	17,200 acres.
Grass—Grazing—by permits	.....	.....	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,038 ,,
Grass—Grazing—illicit pasture	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lucerne	570	560	43	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grain (wheat, barley, etc.)	550	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bhusa and straw	1,245	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous produce—											
Fruits, vegetables, flowers	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tree-plants	.....	3	.....	651	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Seeds	4	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
TOTAL	2,733	1,568	827	1,297	.....	520	.....	4,395	3,248	7,780	

QUETTA;
The 30th August 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

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Form No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1893-94.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic fet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of year.				
Sibi—				
Poles—tamarisk, etc. No.	14	28		
Firewood Mds.	1,642	2,627		
Hay ,,	21	...		
Quetta—				
Poles Juniper No.	228	456		
Poplar ,,	5	5		
Almond ,,	1	1		
Firewood—Juniper Mds.	841	2,243		
Chaman and Ziarat—				
Poles—Juniper No.	449	898		
			3,201	6,258
Add—Produce actually in stock at Shibu at commencement of year, but omitted from last year's closing balance :—				
Grain Mds.	33	...		
Seeds ,,	2	...	35	
Received from the Forest in Depôts.				
Poles Juniper No.	556	709		
Willow, tamarisk, etc. ,,	383	480		
Firewood Juniper Mds.	2,602	6,939		
Hard wood ,,	9,874	15,798		
Cuttings (Willow) ,,	30	...		
Grass ,,	1,336	...		
Lucerne ,,	2,279	...		
Fodder—Bhusa and straw ,,	1,245	...		
Grain ,,	550	...		
Seeds ,,	4	...		
			18,859	23,926
Received by Purchase, etc., not from Forests.				
Fodder—Bhusa Mds.	708	...		
Grain ,,	23	...		
Seeds ,,	74	...		
			805	
Grand Total	...	...	22,900	30,184

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depots.				
Poles Juniper No.	402	728		
Willow, poplar, etc. ,,	9	11		
Firewood Juniper Mds.	1,588	4,235		
Hard wood ,,	8,954	14,327		
Cuttings (willow) ,,	30	...		
Grass (dry) ,,	112	...		
Lucerne (,,) ,,	186	...		
Fodder—Bhusa and straw ,,	8	...		
Grain ,,	24	...		
Seeds ,,	3	...		
			11,316	19,301
Used by the Department.				
Poles Juniper No.	326	372		
Willow, etc., ,,	254	346		
Firewood (Hard wood) Mds.	5	8		
Grass (dry) ,,	7	...		
Lucerne (,,) ,,	130	...		
Fodder—Bhusa and straw ,,	1,945	...		
Grain	169	...		
Seeds	29	...		
			2,865	726
Lost (by dryage or otherwise).				
Poles—Juniper No.	5	10		
Firewood (hard) Mds.	608	972		
Grass ,,	1,022	...		
Lucerne ,,	1,675	...		
			3,310	982
Balance at close of the year.				
Poles Juniper No.	500	953		
Willow, tamarisk, etc. ,,	140	157		
Firewood Juniper Mds.	1,855	4,947		
Hard wood ,,	1,949	3,118		
Grass (dry) ,,	216	...		
Lucerne (,,) ,,	288	...		
Grain ,,	413	...		
Seeds ,,	48	...		
			5,409	9,175
Grand Total	...	...	22,900	30,184

FORM No. 60 (*a*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1893-94.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Timber (poles) . .	697	1,388	341	640	1,110	410	69		
	Mds.			Mds.					
Firewood . . .	2,483	...	881	3,804	8,065	1,291	410		
Minor produce . .	21	...	5	5,965	...	835	830		
TOTAL .	...	1,388	1,227	...	9,175	2,536	1,309		

Net difference in favour of the year, ₹1,309.

QUETTA;
The 11th September 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 60 (*b*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the Value of Stock for the year 1893-94.

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Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Buildings . . .	...	...	8,500	...	...	8,000	...	500	
Instruments . .	...	...	520	...	...	500	...	20	
Machinery . . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	
Tools	...	...	550	...	...	530	...	20	
Furniture . . .	...	...	520	...	...	500	...	20	
Tents	...	...	150	...	...	300	150	...	
Live stock . . .	...	...	900	...	...	800	...	100	
TOTAL .	...	...	11,240	...	...	10,730	150	660	

Net difference against the year, ₹510.

QUETTA;
The 11th September 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during 1893-94.

REVENUE.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—

	R	a.	p.
(a) Timber	395	0	0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,586	0	0
(c) Bamboos	...		
(d) Sandalwood	...		
(e) Grass and other minor produce	1,112	0	0
TOTAL I	6,093	0	0

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—

(a) Timber	253	0	0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	176	0	0
(c) Bamboos	...		
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	540	0	0
(e) Other minor produce	757	0	0
TOTAL II	1,726	0	0

III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—

IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—

(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
(b) Revenue from shared and private forest	13,036	0	0
TOTAL IV	13,036	0	0

V.—MISCELLANEOUS—

(a) Fines and forfeitures	121	0	0
(b) Refunds	201	0	0
(c) Other sources	218	0	0
TOTAL V	540	0	0
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE	21,395	0	0

A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—

(a) Timber	456	0	0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	3,275	0	0
(c) Bamboos	...		
(d) Sandal-wood	...		
(e) Grass and other minor produce	284	0	0
TOTAL A I	4,015	0	0

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—

TOTAL A II	...		

III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—

TOTAL A III	...		

IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—

(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	2,428	0	0
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...		
TOTAL A IV	2,428	0	0

V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—

TOTAL A V	...		

Summary of Revenue of the different Division during 1893-94—continued.

VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools, and Plant—			
(*a*) Purchase of cattle	...		
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle	2,454	0	0
(*c*) Purchase of stores, tools, and plant	481	0	0
Total A VI	2,935	0	0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—			
(*a*) Roads and bridges	1,030	0	0
(*b*) Buildings	2,095	0	0
(*c*) Other works	519	0	0
Total A VII	3,644	0	0
VIII.—Organization, improvement, and extension of Forests—			
(*a*) Demarcation	110	0	0
(*b*) Cost of settlements, compensation for land and rights	3,921	0	0
(*c*) Surveys	9	0	0
(*d*) Working-plans	...		
(*e*) Sowing and planting	20,008	0	0
(*f*) Protection from fire	...		
(*g*) Other works	2,937	0	0
Total A VIII	26,985	0	0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
(*a*) Refunds	...		
(*b*) Law charges	...		
(*c*) Other charges	46	0	0
Total A IX	46	0	0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	40,053	0	0

B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

I.—Salaries—			
(*a*) Conservators	...		
(*b*) Superior officers	10,050	0	0
(*c*) Subordinate forests and depôt establishments	5,443	0	0
(*d*) Office establishments	1,184	0	0
(*e*) Deputation and special allowances	1,454	0	0
(*f*) Exchange compensation allowance	1,332	0	0
Total B I	19,463	0	0
II.—Travelling Allowances—			
(*a*) Conservators	...		
(*b*) Superior officers	2,274	0	0
(*c*) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	590	0	0
(*d*) Office establishments	243	0	0
Total B II	3,107	0	0
III.—Contingencies—			
(*a*) Stationery	107	0	0
(*b*) Carriage of tents and records	176	0	0
(*c*) Rents, rates, and taxes	...		
(*d*) Pay of police guards	...		
(*e*) Official postage	198	0	0
(*f*) Sundries	725	0	0
Total B III	1,206	0	0
Total B.—Establishments	23,776	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	63,829	0	0
DEFICIT	42,434	0	0

CALCUTTA;
The 14th August 1894.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Dr. *Account Current for the year 1893-94.* *Cr.*

	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
To Cash Balance	...	...	By Expenditure as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	...	63,828 7 9
„ VIII—Assessed Taxes—					
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	338 12 0	„ Deposits	...	8 3 7
„ Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 61	...	21,395 4 1	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ Service Funds—			Remittances to Treasuries	20,230 12 1	...
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...	...	Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...
„ Additional, Bengal	...	...			20,230 12 1
Military Fund—Bengal	...	...			
„ „ Madras	...	...			
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	...	...			
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	162 9 0	...	„ Advances Recoverable	...	35,087 4 8
General Family Pension Fund	...	...	„ Suspense	...	...
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	...			
		162 9 0			
„ Deposits	...	37 8 0	„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			Remittances to the Government of	...	...
Forest cheques drawn	58,763 12 0	...			
Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...			
		58,763 12 0	„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
„ Advances recoverable	...	37,147 9 10	Public Works Department, Military Works	62 0 0	...
„ Suspense	...	...	Military Department—Bengal	896 4 9	...
„ Account Current (other Governments)—			Civil Department	...	...
Remittances from Government of	...	...			
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—					958 4 9
Public Works Department, State Railway, North-Western Railway	2,267 9 11	...			
Military Department	...	...			
Civil Department—			Cash Balance	...	...
Jail	...	...			
Mathematical Instrument Department	...	...			
Miscellaneous	...	...			
		2,267 9 11			
Total	...	1,20,113 0 10	Total	...	1,20,113 0 10

Calcutta;
The 14th August 1894.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received, and Outstanding on account of Revenue, during 1893-94.

PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	TOTAL.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due t the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	
Outstanding at commencement of the year from sales of grass and fruit.	167 0 0	21,228 4 1	21,395 4 1	21,395 4 1	*Nil*	
TOTAL .	167 0 0	21,228 4 1	21,395 4 1	21,395 4 1	*Nil*	

QUETTA;
The 11th September 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1893-94.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	℟ a. p.	
Baluchistan Division .	...	37,147 9 10	37,147 9 10	2,226 4 6	35,087 4 8	37,313 9 2	165 15 4	...	
TOTAL .	...	37,147 9 10	37,147 9 10	2,226 4 6	35,087 4 8	37,313 9 2	165 15 4	...	

CALCUTTA;
The 14th August 1894.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General, Forests.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Financial Results for the year 1893-94.

	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	I. 6,093	...	II. IV. V. 15,302	...	...	21,395	...	
	...	AI. 4,015	...	...	...	...	4,015	Detail of Revenue—
	...	...	...	AIV. 2,428	...	...	2,428	I. . 6,093
	...	...	...	...	AVI. 2,935	...	2,935	II. . 1,726
	...	AVII. 100	...	AVII. 100	AVII. 3,444	...	3,644	IV. . 13,036
	...	...	...	...	AVIII. 26,985	...	26,985	V. . 540
	...	...	...	...	AIX. 46	...	46	Total . 21,395
	...	B. 1,000	...	B. 1,000	B. 21,776	...	23,776	
Total	6,093	5,115	15,302	3,528	55,186	21,395	63,829	

QUETTA;
The 11th September 1894.

A. M. REUTHER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX X.

Annual Report by the Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for the year 1894.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Dispensaries.—The following is a list of the Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan as they stood on 31st December 1894:—

Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Name of Agency.
1	Quetta Civil Dispensary	Quetta-Pishin Agency.
2	Pishin ditto.	
3	Chaman ditto.	
4	Gulistan ditto.	
5	Sibi ditto.	Thal-Chotiali Agency.
6	Thal-Chotiali (Duki) ditto.	
7	Harnai ditto.	
8	Barkhan ditto.	
9	Sinjawi-Ziarat ditto.	
10	Loralai ditto.	Zhob Agency.
11	Fort Sandeman ditto.	
12	Hindubagh ditto.	
13	Killa Saifulla ditto.	
14	Musakhel ditto.	
15	Kalat ditto.	Kalat Agency.
16	Las Beyla ditto.	South-Eastern Baluchistan Agency.
17	Shelabagh Railway Dispensary	North-Western Railway.
18	Bostan ditto.	
19	Mudgorge ditto.	
20	Khost Colliery ditto.	
21	Sharig ditto.	
22	Hirok ditto.	Mushkaf-Bolan State Railway.
23	Mach ditto.	
24	Panir ditto.	
25	Mushkaf ditto.	

2. One dispensary, the Public Works Department Dispensary in the Fort Sandeman District, was discontinued from 26th August 1894, the work for which it was kept up having been concluded. The hospital assistant was eventually posted to the charge of the Civil Dispensary at Fort Sandeman.

3. One dispensary, that of Sinjawi Ziarat, was opened during the year under the charge of Hospital Assistant Har Parshad, a smart and able subordinate, who has done excellent work since he joined. This dispensary was stationed at Ziarat (the summer quarters of the Agent to the Governor-General and of the Political Agent of Thal-Chotiali) from 22nd June 1894, the date of its opening, until 8th October 1894, when it was transferred for the cold weather to Sinjawi, where it is located in the Fort. The intention is that this dispensary should move annually to Ziarat for the "season" at that place, being at Sinjawi during the rest of the year.

4. The proportion of dispensaries under the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan to the area and population of the districts in which they are situated is shewn in the following table:—

District.	Area.	Population.	Number of Dispensaries.	Area per Dispensary.	Population per Dispensary.
	Sq. Miles.				
Quetta-Pishin	3,528	79,000	6	588	13,166
Thal-Chotiali	15,000	73,400	8	1,875	9,175
Zhob	15,000	1,16,000	5	3,000	23,200
Kalat and Mushkaf-Bolan State Railway	91,000	2,20,500	5	18,200	44,100
South-Eastern Baluchistan	8,500	60,000	1	8,500	60,000
TOTAL	133,028	5,48,900	25	5,321	21,956

It is to be hoped that at no distant date the number of dispensaries in Kalat may be increased, and medical aid thus brought much more within the reach of the inhabitants than is now the case. Out of the five dispensaries in that Agency, four are situated on the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway alone, for the workmen employed in constructing that line.

5. *Attendance of patients.*—The aggregate number of patients treated in 1894 was 1,49,622 as compared with.—

* 139,979 in 1893. † 122,758 in 1892.
112,809 in 1891.

* Figures for Killa Saifulla omitted, see Appendix A.

Of these, 21,984 were treated in the dispensaries of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, or 14·69 per cent. of the whole, and there is no doubt that a considerable number of the patients treated in the dispensaries at Sibi and at Quetta were on their way to, or from, the works in progress in the Bolan. Out of the total number of patients, 4,097 were "in-door" patients, as compared with 4,018 in 1893. Of these 4,097, 13·40 per cent. were treated in the hospitals of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, as against 17·96 per cent. in 1893. This would indicate an increasing appreciation on the part of the people of the advantages of treatment in a hospital ward.

6. *General health.*—The year under review was not a markedly unhealthy one; climatically it was probably milder than the normal: 16·73 inches of rain fell at Quetta and 23·38 at Hirok, as is shewn in the tables appended to this report, the wettest months were January to April, July to September, and December. The greatest prevalence of sickness was in spring when chest complaints and rheumatic affections were common, and in summer and autumn when fevers were in excess of other diseases.

7. *Fevers.*—As usual malarial fevers head the list of diseases, having 40,171† cases of sickness to answer for, or 26·84 per cent. of the whole. As already mentioned, these chiefly occurred in summer and autumn, and in the earlier winter months. The rate of mortality from these fevers, judging from the result of the cases treated as in-patients is practically the same as in the previous year.

†Excluding Killa Saifulla.

8. Diseases of the lungs and respiratory tract and of the digestive system are the next most frequent causes of sickness, having caused 9·34 and 17·87 per cent., respectively, of the total number of cases of sickness treated.

9. *Scurvy.*—Cases of scurvy were fewer than in 1893, being 3,253‡ in number as against 3,423‡. This was probably owing to the free use of lime juice as a prophylatic. But the influence of the scorbutic taint on their diseases, such as dysentery, was noticeable, especially on the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, where, in many cases of that disease, it materially contributed to the result in fatal cases.

‡Excluding Killa Saifulla.

10. *Cholera.*—I am thankful to say there was no outbreak of this disease. The hospital assistant at Musakhel has returned one case among his out-patients, but his diagnosis is doubtful, and enquiry leads to the belief that it was not true cholera.

11. *Small-pox.*—Sporadic cases of this disease were reported at various times throughout the year from most districts, and the vaccinators were kept hard at work extending the protective influence of vaccination; 12,380 cases were vaccinated, 11,580 being reported successful. Non-military residents in the Quetta Cantonments have as usual been vaccinated at the civil dispensary.

I have advised the Las Beyla State to introduce the system of vaccination into the State, and the suggestion was agreed to. The hospital assistant at Las Beyla will supervise the work.

11. *Sanitation.*—On the reports of the several dispensaries herewith transmitted have been entered the result of the sanitary and general inspections carried out.

12. The prevalence of scurvy in the Zhob Levy Corps, noted in last year's annual report, was made the subject of investigation, and measures were taken to minimise the disease by serving out lime juice and vegetables when procurable; and I hope, on my approaching visit to Fort Sandeman, to find that the result has been an improvement in the physical condition of the Corps.

13. An enquiry into the matter of the risk of cholera spreading over Baluchistan from the pilgrims to the sacred shrine at Hinglaj elicited from the local authorities the statement that the number of pilgrims that annually visit the Hinglaj shrine amount not to "thousands," but only to 900 or 1,000, and that of recent years there has been no outbreak of cholera along the route in question. On my recent visit to Las Belya, however, I pointed out to the Wazir of His Highness the Jam the advisability of preventing the water in the pools and wells from being fouled, and he undertook on behalf of the State to have this carefully attended to.

14. The sanitation of the Bolan, a matter of so great importance, not only for the sake of the large bodies of workmen employed on the construtions of the railway, but also as being one of the out-works of the defences of Quetta against attacks of epidemic disease, has received constant attention. Renewed inspections have been carried out. Suffice it to say that it is believed that the best possible arrangements consonant with the avoidance of interfering with the progress of the works have been made. The piping at Ocipur has been carried further up the stream whence the Mushkaf water-supply is derived, the doubtful area near Bibirani above the intake of the Panir water has been put under the continuous supervision of a patrol provided by the Political Agent with a view to the prevention of pollution, and it has been arranged that the piping conveying the Mach water shall start direct from the fountain head, the water being by this arrangement obtained quite free from contamination. The Bibirani arrangement is the only weak link in the chain, but the constant supervision on the part of the Medical Officer, Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, that has been enjoined on him, will, it is hoped, prevent its giving way. The bazars along the Bolan are carefully looked after and kept clean and in good order.

15. The sanitation of the Quetta Bazar has attracted attention owing to its having become overcrowded with buildings. It is desirable that some of these situated in the most overcrowded part should be dismantled to allow of freer perflation of air to the rest, but financial reasons have so far rendered this remedy impracticable.

16. The Quetta drainage scheme is as yet unfinished, indeed from an error in levelling it has become necessary that the drains should in places be relaid. It is hoped that this important scheme will speedily be carried out in full.

17. Sibi is as yet unfurnished with a supply of pipe-water and, it seems doubtful whether there is any prospect in the near future of such a supply being obtained. Here also the financial difficulty is the chief one.

18. *Staff.*—The following changes in the staff of the Medical Department of the Agency took place during the year.

Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., was in charge from 1st January 1894 till 7th June 1894, when he proceeded on furlough after making over charge to Surgeon-Major P. A. Weir, M.A., M.B., who held charge during the remainder of the year.

Hospital Assistants:—

Gurdit Singh,	Khadim Hussain,	Weqar Ali,
Makhan Singh,	Dharm Singh,	Gopal Parshad,

joined the department from military employ.

Hospital Assistant Abdul Rahman, at Hindubagh,
Ditto Muhammad Yusif, at Chaman,
Ditto Gurdit Singh, at Quetta,

died, the first of pneumonia, the second of intermittent fever, and last of typhus, contracted at Wazirabad, where he had been on short leave of absence.

Hospital Assistant Mohan Lall went on sick leave (Sind sores) on 1st February 1894, and was transferred to the Military Department on 1st December 1894. Hospital Assistant Imamdin, employed on the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, was transferred back to civil employment in the Punjub Province (to which he belongs) from 24th December 1894.

19. The Political Agent, Zhob, obtained the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan to the payment to the military hospital assistants at the marginally named outposts of a monthly allowance of ₹5 each in return for their services to civilians sick, as constant demands for help were being made by the people living in the neighbourhood of the outposts, and in December supplies of the more commonly needed drugs were purchased and distributed to these outposts, as the drugs already there were only sufficient for the use of troops.

1. Mughalkot.	4. Murga.
2 Miralikhel.	5. Marratangi.
3. Niya Obo.	6. Drug.

Surgeon-Captain Smith, of the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, has submitted, along with his annual report, an interesting note on the result of his experiments with various sorts of drugs in the treatment of "Sind sores" and of "Tubercular leprosy."

The results appear satisfactory so far as they have gone.

QUETTA;
The 30th April 1895.

(Sd.) P. A. WEIR, *Surgeon-Major, M.B.,*
Agency Surgeon, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX X-A.

Note on Killa Saifulla Civil Dispensary.

I have found it advisable to omit the figures for the Killa Saifulla Dispensary in compiling the tables of statistics attached to my annual report on the dispensaries (civil and railway) in Baluchistan for the year 1894.

My reasons are as follows :—

In last year's annual report it was stated by my predecessor that the new dispensaries in Zhob could not be opened for a considerable time after they were sanctioned on account of the difficulty in getting hospital assistants, and that finally the difficulty had to be met in the case of Killa Saifulla by appointing temporarily an old pensioned hospital assistant. This man would not seem to have had much, if any, experience of civil work, and whatever he learnt in his short training at Fort Sandeman before taking over duty at Killa Saifulla seems to have rapidly been forgotten.

It was impracticable to relieve him earlier than 17th September 1894, when the present Hospital Assistant, Wiqar Ali, a young and fairly intelligent military hospital assistant, was posted to Killa Saifulla.

On the annual report of this dispensary for 1894 being submitted (through the Civil Surgeon, Fort Sandeman,) the figures were so obviously wrong that it had to be sent back for amendment. The Civil Surgeon ultimately reported that after thrice returning it to the hospital assistant the figures would not come right. He was then directed to call for the original registers, and on receiving them he reported them to be illegible. I had them sent for to my office and examined. They were hardly illegible, but were with difficulty read, and it appeared that the hospital assistant who opened the dispensary (and who was in charge of the dispensary till 17th September 1894) had entered *every* case attended at the dispensary as a *new* case. The *total* of persons attending daily was of course unchallengeable, and the daily average number attending throughout the year has been compiled from the registers, and is found to be 34·68, *viz* :—

Males	30·47
Females	2·26
Children	1·95

But the statistics as to the number and variety of diseases treated are of course not capable of being worked out; for, as I have said, a patient attending on several days (successive or otherwise) for one continued illness was shewn as a new entry, or fresh case of that particular disease, by the hospital assistant.

On my way back last week from Fort Sandeman (on 23rd April 1895) I inspected the Killa Saifulla Dispensary and introduced into the registers of patients there a system of book-keeping which will make it absolutely impossible for the hospital assistant to go wrong in his statistics.

I am bound to say, however, that the returns kept up by the present hospital assistant (who has since joining shewn the old patients properly in the daily registers) make it evident between 80 and 90 per cent. of the patients treated daily are new cases.

QUETTA ;
The 30th April 1895.

(Sd.) P. A. WEIR, *Surgeon-Major, M.B.,*
Agency Surgeon, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement of intertribal cases disposed of by the Sibi Jirga, 1895.

District.	Cases submitted.	Cases settled.	Cases still unsettled.
Zhob Agency	23	16	7. One transferred from Quetta.
Thal Chotiali Agency	93	93*	.....
Quetta-Pishin Agency	1	.....	Transferred to Zhob.
Kalat (a) Rai Bahadur Hitu Ram . . .	95	48	47
Kalat (b) Political Agent, Kalat . .	20	11	9
TOTAL .	232	168	64

* Two nominally settled.

APPENDIX XII.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement shewing the Outward and Inward Rail-borne Traffic of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.

Number.	Names of Articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
1	Coal and Coke	209,787	235,950
2	Cotton, raw	110	1,095
3	Twist and Yarn, European	3	902
4	Twist and Yarn, Indian	37	659
5	Piece-goods, European	240	34,566
6	Piece-goods, Indian	1,133	58,011
7	Intoxicating drugs other than Opium	16	78
8	Cinchona Bark	...	...
9	Other Drugs	6,165	3,361
10	Indigo	...	2,404
11	Myrabolams	2	286
12	Cutch	...	9
13	Turmeric	8	1,793
14	Aniline Dyes	4	174
15	Other Dyes	525	9,534
16	Wheat	149,172	41,673
17	Rice in the husk	100	566
18	Rice not in the husk	18,049	57,007
19	Jawar and Bajra	315,986	3,740
20	Gram and Pulse	64,727	98,699
21	Other grains	53 527	55,054
22	Hides, dressed	90	3,299
23	Hides, raw	1,012	361
24	Skins, dressed	32	39
25	Skins, raw	4,605	861
26	Horns	...	256
27	Jute, raw	...	31
28	Gunny bags and cloth	3,986	19,510
29	Lac, stick	...	95
30	Lac, shell	7	5
31	Leather, manufactured	1,007	5,777
32	Beer	496	5,907
33	Spirits	4	2,226
	Carried over	...	...

Statement shewing the Outward and Inward Rail-borne Traffic of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95—continued.

Number.	Names of Articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward	...	...
34	Wines	1,297	3,237
35	Copper, unwrought	88	159
36	Brass, unwrought	473	50
37	Copper, wrought	121	746
38	Brass, wrought	134	503
39	Iron	11,346	29,521
40	Other metals	404	1,037
41	Kerosine oil	699	12,758
42	Castor oil	1	133
43	Cocoanut oil	...	65
44	Other oils	267	8,612
45	Linseed	63	461
46	Rape and mustard	73,434	16
47	Till or jinjili	23,485	767
48	Poppy-seed	...	36
49	Earthnuts	...	94
50	Castor seed	...	...
51	Cotton seed	3,518	511
52	Other oil-seeds	12,067	83
53	Opium	...	7
54	Paper and pasteboard	7	739
55	Ghee	8,532	12,889
56	Dried Fruits	102,093	23,184
57	Flour	40,700	42,202
58	Other provisions	22,677	36,328
59	Locomotive Engines and Tenders	137	137
60	Carriages and trucks	...	...
61	Wooden sleepers	1,094	50,517
62	Other Railway materials	59,633	1,418,818
63	Salt	5,964	8,717
64	Saltpetre	...	240
65	Other Saline substances	11,721	693
66	Silk, raw, foreign	...	...
67	Silk, raw, Indian	...	1
68	Silk piece-goods, foreign	...	38
69	Silk piece-goods, Indian	...	23
70	Betel-nuts	2	68
71	Pepper	11	1,303

Statement shewing the Outward and Inward Rail-borne Traffic of Baluchistan for the year 1894-95—concluded.

Number.	Names of Articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Carried over .	...	...
72	Ginger	1	113
73	Chillies	69	1,080
74	Cardamons	...	51
75	Other spices	5,254	1,592
76	Stone and lime	18,052	38,203
77	Sugar, refined	925	45,344
78	Sugar, unrefined	2,199	51,785
79	Tea, foreign	6	1,644
80	Tea, Indian	46	809
81	Timber	6,570	43,727
82	Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,034	5,234
83	Cigars	15	299
84	Tobacco, manufactured	36	1,003
85	Wool, raw	160,703	813
86	Woollen piece-goods, European	12	720
87	Woollen piece-goods, Indian	1,184	6,358
88	Shawls	...	...
89	Firewood	34,425	175,544
90	Manures	562	62
91	Fodder	24,515	52,335
92	Lucifer Matches	20	2,308
93	Miscellaneous	53,858	109,976
	Grand Total .	1,524,284	2,837,626

Examiner's Office,
Lahore;
Dated 15th June 1895.

R. K. WILLIAMS,
Examiner of Accounts,
North-Western Railway.

APPENDIX XIII.

Address presented by the residents of Quetta, to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

To.—His Excellency the Right Honourable VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P.C., L.L.D., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

On behalf of the inhabitants of Quetta, and in their name, we beg leave to approach Your Excellency with this address of welcome to the capital of Baluchistan, and to convey to Your Excellency our feelings of loyalty and attachment to the British Government, under whose firm and benignant rule all the subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress live in peace and security, with equal rights and privileges.

It is a matter of keen satisfaction to us that in the midst of the multifarious and reponsible duties of Your Excellency's exalted position, and with the many calls upon Your Excellency's valuable time, Your Lordship has been able to honour this remote but important corner of the Empire with a visit in the first year of Your Viceroyalty. It is also a subject of congratulation both for ourselves and the Government of India, that Your Excellency should find, as the popular ruler of the people of this Province, so capable a Lieutenant as Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I.,C.B.,R.E., whose services to the State as an able Soldier and Military Administrator, as an eminent Railway Engineer, and now as the Civilian Governor of Baluchistan, have left their mark upon the history of the North-West Frontier, and have not been without recognition at the hands of the Sovereign; and we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to Your Excellency's Government for the wise extension of service it has granted to an officer with so distinguished a record.

In the course of Your Excellency's progress to this capital, it must have already become apparent that Quetta forms an important link in the chain of strategic communications along our Northern Frontier; and Your Excellency will doubtless have further opportunities of personally becoming acquainted with the policy of defence so vigorously initiated and actively carried out by Your immediate predecessors; so that we need only concern ourselves with questions of domestic politics, two of which we venture on this occasion to lay before Your Lordship.

The *first* is the question of local self-government, the principle of which has been so clearly enunciated and effectively acted upon by successive Viceroys. As representatives of the tax-payers we humbly pray that this principle be extended to our growing community, if only as a tentative measure. At present we are in the anomalous position of possessing a Municipal President and a Municipal Secretary, without a municipal body to assist by their deliberations and advice the action of the executive. Not to encroach too much upon Your Excellency's time after the fatigue of a railway journey, we will briefly enumerate the reasons upon which our claim for a Municipality is founded :—

(1) The time is ripe ;

(2) The people, being for the most part British Indian subjects, are educated up to the required standard, and are unanimous in their request ;

(3) The funds are considerable, more so than those of many towns in India which possess local governing bodies ; and

(4) any elected body of representative citizens would obvi usly possess the confidence of the rate-payers.

On these grounds we trustfully submit the matter to Your Excellency's consideration.

The *second* question aims at facilitating the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice. In this Province, Your Excellency, men versed in the law are not as yet allowed to plead in its Courts. The sons of the soil are permitted the privilege of submitting their disputes to a Jirga or jury of their fellows, while loyal and faithful Indian subjects of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress have to take their chance, even for the most serious offences known to the Penal Code, without legal advice or assistance. The discretion permitted to the judicial authorities by the Baluchistan Code to call in the aid of jury or assessors is rarely, if ever, exercised in Quetta. We, therefore, pray Your Excellency to throw open the Courts of this Province to members of the legal profession.

With the expression of a fervent hope that the modest requests of the inhabitans of Quetta will be acceded to by Your Excellency's Government, we respectfully conclude, with a heartfelt reiteration of the feelings of pleasure and satisfaction with which the people of India nearly a year ago greeted the arrival upon its shores of the illustrious son of an illustrious father, who nobly laid down his life in the discharge of his duty to this country.

His Excellency the Viceroy's reply.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to return you my best thanks for the welcome which you have given me to Quetta, and to acknowledge the loyalty to the British Government and to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress which animates it. I am sure there is no one who would grudge the fatigue of a railway journey to visit such an interesting spot as Quetta; and to any one who holds the high office to which, by the favour of Her Majesty, I have been called, it becomes not merely a personal gratification, but a necessary part of the performance of his duty towards the Empire over which he is placed, and I rejoice exceedingly that I have had an opportunity of coming here on the occasion of my first official tour.

The strategic position of Quetta, to which you have referred in your address, is, I need scarcely remind you, no threat of aggression on our neighbours, but is one of those guarantees which the British Government has given to millions of our fellow countrymen within the line of our frontier, that they will be secured in the peaceful enjoyment of their rights, their privileges, and their possessions. This is, however, scarcely an occasion on which I should dilate even on so interesting a topic, and for the same reason, I must refrain from discussing the manner in which the principle of local self-government, of which I have always been a warm adherent, can best be applied to the conditions which prevail here. I am, however, able to say that Sir James Browne, to whom you have paid a well-merited and just compliment, and in whom you have expressed your confidence, has informed me that this matter is under consideration; and when the subject comes before me in due course, the points which you have mentioned will receive attention.

I have only now, Gentlemen, once more to thank you for your address and for the kindly sentiments which it contains.

APPENDIX XIV.

His Excellency the Viceroy's Speech at the Darbar held at Quetta on the 7th November 1894.

YOUR HIGHNESS, CHIEFS AND SARDARS OF THE KALAT STATE AND OF THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY,—

Nearly five years have passed since my predecessor met you here. By the inexorable laws of human existence such a period must bring in its train changes, whether for good or evil, and I could not expect to find myself here under circumstances precisely similar to those of Lord Lansdowne's visit. To one of those changes, which I know every one here deplores, I should like to allude at the outset. Lord Lansdowne described the officer standing by his side as one who has the confidence of the Government of India and whose name will for all time be honourably connected with this portion of the Indian Empire. I had not the privilege of the acquaintance of Sir Robert Sandeman, but there are some cases in which the record is plain beyond dispute. There can be no doubt that, by Sir Robert Sandeman's premature death, the Government of India lost an officer to whose indomitable courage and perseverance they owed much, and the people of Baluchistan, a friend whose knowledge of them, and trust in them, they recognised by returning to him the largest measure of confidence. I have been glad to observe in Quetta many signs that his name is fresh in your remembrance. I am glad to learn that the more permanent tribute to his memory, which you contemplate, will take a form that will bear testimony to his belief in, and respect for, your native institutions. I am still more glad to see and hear evidence of increasing prosperity in Quetta and Baluchistan, because we can, in my opinion, find no better means of honouring him than by carrying on his life's works. I must also unite with you in lamenting the deaths of Sir Assad Khan, Chief of the Sarawans, and Sardar Shingul Khan, Chief of Zhob. They were men, from whom the Government had received much assistance, cut short by their untimely death. Turning from these melancholy topics to the history of the district, I find here two changes which the progress of events has made inevitable. I do not intend to recapitulate the circumstances which resulted in Your Highness being called upon to assume the government of Kalat; they will no doubt be fresh in the memory of my hearers. Although the time has yet been short, it has been necessary for Your Highness to come to some decisions of importance for the welfare of your State, and I rejoice to be assured by Sir James Browne, than whom Your Highness has no warmer friend, that you have, in the policy you have adopted, shown that you have a due sense of the responsibilities of your position. We, the British Government, look to Your Highness so to administer the affairs of Kalat, that peace, good order, and contentment may prevail within its borders. That is the return which we have a right to claim for the protection which we can assure to you from outside aggression, and which we are now making more definite by the demarcation of the frontier. We seek not to interfere with local administration. It is our settled policy to pay all the respect we can here and elsewhere to the laws and usages, religious and social, to which the people are accustomed. Rightly administered, they will best supply the needs of the people, and it is for Your Highness, with the advice and assistance of your Chiefs and Counsellors, to see that it cannot be laid to your charge that they have failed through want of energy or good-will on your part. Your Highness, Chiefs and Sardars, I do not think I can use a more powerful argument than to ask you to look around. There must be men here present who can remember this prospect before us when it showed neither house, nor tree nor cultivated field. The material prosperity, which we can almost see growing around us, can be yours, if you choose to take it. It is the duty of a ruler to make a good use of the resources of his State. If they are not used properly—or if they are not used at all for purposes of public utility—depend upon it, not only will the resources of the State decay, but the difficulties of managing the State will increase. But if they are wisely expended, they will return to you a hundred fold. The railway has opened up to you the markets of the world. It is for you to step in and reap the profits: you have a country which can supply fruit and other agricultural produce, which is well fitted for the breeding of horses and whose mineral resources are undeveloped.

It is with much satisfaction that I have heard that Your Highness, by your generous treatment of the Jhallawans, has shown your readiness to encourage those who will lay aside ancient feuds and live a peaceful life. It has also been wisely determined to construct a road

to Kalat; for nothing can better help the development of your country than additions made to the facilities for travel. Your Highness knows well that, in the Representative of the British Government, you have an adviser of great experience, who has deserved your confidence, and I counsel you to take advantage of his assistance; and if the services of officers trained in works of any description be required, so as to enable you to construct them most economically and to the best advantage, there will be no difficulty in putting them at your disposal.

Your Highness, Chiefs and Sardars, I have thought it incumbent on me to speak to you words of counsel on this occasion. It is, I think, an occasion of some importance to the future of Baluchistan. I rejoice that it is my privilege to convey to Your Highness, by means of the ceremony in which we have just taken part, the assurance that Her Majesty the Queen-Empress sympathises with, and appreciates, the efforts which Your Highness is making to develop the prosperity of your territory and its inhabitants. I trust that the encouragement thus given by Her Majesty will stimulate Your Highness to persevere in the course of progress; and if, as is most likely, my visit is not repeated, that my successor, when he follows me, will be able to congratulate you on the realisation of the hopes which I have ventured to foreshadow.

Chiefs and Sardars, knowing the loyalty which has animated you in the past, I cannot but think that, in the honour now done to His Highness, you will feel you have a share. I call upon you to recollect it. His Highness may have to hold the reins, but he will need willing hands to help him in his work. See that you do not fail him. And to those here present who are more directly subject to British Rule, I would only add that the Government of India, which cannot tolerate or permit disorder, is ready and willing to recognise and reward true and loyal service.

I must bid you farewell. I shall carry with me, deeply engraven in my memory, the scene before me, and the interest which it inspires in me for the people of Baluchistan will animate me with the desire to remain your firm friend in time to come.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 115 F. D.—3-2-96—160.

SELECTIONS

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1895-96.

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FROM

J. A. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
Officiating Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Dated Camp Ziarat, the 28th August 1896.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Offg. Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1895-96.

I.—OFFICERS WHO HELD CHARGE OF THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY DURING THE YEAR.

Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., held charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan throughout the year; and Captain J. Manners Smith, V.C., C.I.E., that of First Assistant until the 2nd November 1895, when he proceeded to England, making over charge of the duties of First Assistant temporarily to Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence. Captain W. M. Cubitt, I.S.C., relieved Mr. Spence in the afternoon of the 18th November 1895 and held charge of that office for the remainder of the year. The office of Second Assistant was held by Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, I.S.C., from the 1st April 1895 to the afternoon of the 28th November 1895, when he was relieved by Lieutenant F. G. Beville, I.S.C., who, on transfer to Maskat, made over charge of the office temporarily to Captain W. M. Cubitt, I.S.C., in the afternoon of the 28th March 1896.

The appointment of Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan was held by Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., throughout the year.

II.—MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN AND THE VISIT TO BALUCHISTAN OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The Agent to the Governor-General, accompanied by his First Assistant and the Agency Surgeon, left Quetta for Ziarat on the 18th June 1895. Sir James Browne and Captain J. Manners Smith proceeded to Quetta on the 8th August for a few days and then went back to Ziarat, finally returning to Quetta on the 14th September 1895.

On the 9th September 1895, Colonel Strahan, Surveyor-General, visited Quetta and left, *viâ* the Bolan, on the morning of the 18th current.

His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Earl Spencer., K.G., and Staff, arrived at Quetta on the 30th November 1895, and after visiting the Fort, Arsenal, and mobilization stores, left on the 3rd December for Karachi *en route* to Bombay.

Early in November 1895, Sir John Dickson Poynder, Bart., M.P., and Mr. Beckett, M.P., paid Quetta a short visit and made a tour through the districts of Baluchistan.

On the 19th January 1896, Lieutenant-General Sir William Lockhart, K.C.B., Commanding the forces in the Punjab, arrived at Quetta, and in company with Sir James Browne visited Chaman on the 24th, returning to Quetta the next day.

On the 9th February 1896, the Agent to the Governor-General left Quetta for Sibi in connection with the annual Darbar and Horse Show held there, and returned to head-quarters on the 19th idem.

In March 1896, Sir James Browne proceeded to Karachi on duty for a few days.

III.—EXTERNAL RELATIONS.

9. The orders of the Government of India in regard to the demarcation of the boundary between the Metaranas on the Punjab side, and the Zamaris, Musakhels and Isots on the Baluchistan side, were received during the year. It was decided that Nasir Wala Kach, referred to in the report for 1894-95, should be left on the Punjab side.

10. The orders of the Government of India were also received in connection with the Andarpur Valley during the year. It was decided that the boundary line should run to the east of the valley, thus leaving it to Baluchistan.

11. In March 1896, Malik Shahabuddin, Khoidad Khel Suleiman Khel, sent a verbal message to the Political Agent, Zhob, to the effect that His Highness the Amir had sent some troops to his country, and that he was much troubled in consequence. The message added that if the Political Agent assisted him he would come over to British territory. Receiving no encouragement, Malik Shahabuddin left for Kabul with an offering of a large number of sheep and goats for His Highness the Amir.

12. The conduct of certain sections of the powerful Suleiman Khel tribe during the year under review has been the cause of some anxiety to the Political Agent, who was compelled by their defiant attitude at times to keep a close watch on their movements. Fortunately the peaceful counsels of the majority were listened to and no overt acts of hostility occurred, though there can be no doubt that there was a feeling of unrest. In March 1896, Captain Archer met Mr. Gee at Gul Kach, and joint proposals were submitted by these officers for the purpose of establishing some practical method of dealing with these people. The case was still under consideration when the year closed.

13. Another matter which caused a reference to the Government of India was the question of the general policy which should be adopted in considering the claims of trans-frontier tribesmen to lands situated within our boundary. Orders on this point had not been received at the close of the year. Some complaints were received from traders regarding the annoyance to which they were subjected owing to demands made by His Highness the Amir's khassadars when travelling by the road which runs along the border and repeatedly crosses and recrosses the frontier. The attention of His Highness the Amir was invited to this matter by the Government of India, and no recent complaints have been made.

14. During the year a large number of posts, varying in strength from ten to fifty footmen, were established along the Zhob Frontier by the Afghan authorities.

15. A great deal of trouble was given during the year by Mulla Aman, Fakirzai, nephew of Mulla Dilbar, the chief of that strong tribe. Mulla Aman,

having quarrelled with his uncle, made off into Afghan territory and has ever since kept up a sort of pilfering warfare with his uncle. In the summer of 1895, Mulla Aman and one of his cousins, Shah Morad, kidnapped two Mirzai boys, who, however, escaped, and Shah Morad was captured by his pursuers. Mulla Aman got away and was still at large when the year closed.

16. In May 1895, a Turk, named Alamgir, came into Fort Sandeman for the purpose of collecting dues on dried fruit, &c., brought from Afghanistan, but, on his being informed that such practices could, under no circumstances, be permitted, he went back to Afghanistan. It was subsequently ascertained that the Amir's officials had, during the year, collected a certain sum of money from Powindas in Tirwa and Kakar Khurasan on account of customs dues and grazing fees.

17. Paragraph 8 of the Administration Report for 1894-95 recorded briefly the progress made by a joint British and Afghan Commission in the demarcation of the Baluch-Afghan Section of the Indian-Afghan Boundary from Domandi, at the junction of the Gomal and Kunder rivers, to a point half-way between the Chaman Railway Station and the Mian Baldak hill, a total distance of 330 miles.

18. The same report also noted the return to Afghanistan, on the 26th February, of Sardar Gul Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Joint Commissioner for the portion of the boundary already demarcated, and the arrival, on the 8th March 1895, of his successor, Sardar Muhammad Umar Khan.

19. From 9th March to 11th April was spent in discussion.

20. Actual demarcation work began again on the 12th April, and on the 22nd idem the boundary line was laid down as far as Ghwazha, about thirty miles south of Chaman.

21. Beyond Ghwazha, however, the boundary presented many difficulties, and though discussions were carried on till the 3rd June no progress was made.

22. On the 4th June, Captain McMahon, C.I.E., the British Commissioner, proceeded to Simla to personally represent matters to the Government of India, and it was decided to refer the case to His Highness the Amir.

23. As this would involve great delay, and as the season was already too far advanced for further work, orders were issued for the withdrawal of the British camp to Quetta, where it dispersed on the 24th June.

24. Meanwhile, the situation was discussed by the two Governments until the 13th January 1896, when orders were issued by the Government of India to resume demarcation.

25. On the 27th January 1896, the British camp re-assembled at Gulistan, and on the 29th idem proceeded to Spinatizha near Ghwazha; while the Afghan camp arrived in the neighbourhood of Ghwazha on the 1st February.

26. Actual work was once more begun on the 5th February, and by the 31st March 1896 the boundary line was satisfactorily demarcated up to a point twelve miles north of Amir Chah.

27. News was received in January 1896 from the Government of India that His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia had consented to the despatch of a joint commission to demarcate the Perso-Baluch Boundary from Kohak to Koh-i-Malik Siah. The general line to be followed had been agreed to at Tehran. In accordance with the instructions of the Government, arrangements were made, through the Political Agent, Kalat, for the collection of transport and supplies at Gwadar on the Mekran coast.

28. Colonel Holdich, C.B., R.E., was appointed Commissioner with the following staff to assist him :—

29. Captain C. A. Kemball, I.S.C., Assistant Commissioner, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wahab, R.E., the Survey Officer. The Mission was accompanied by an escort of 200 sepoys of the 3rd Baluch Battalion under the command of Captain Price, and was joined at Kohak by Captain P. A. Sykes, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for Kirman. The Mission assembled at Karachi, and arrived at Gwadar on the 28th January 1896. A short halt was made here to collect transport, and marching on the 1st February 1896, *vid* Kej, reached Kohak on the 21st February 1896.

30. The Persian Commissioner, accompanied by Zainulabdin, the Governor of Bampur, and Staff, arrived on the 25th February 1896. Work soon commenced, but the demarcation was not completed at the close of the year.

IV.—EXTENT OF THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY.

31. The limits of the Baluchistan Agency have undergone a slight change during the year, owing to the demarcation of the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission, but details of the exact area in square miles have not yet been ascertained.

V.—REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

32. The provincial contract known as the "Special Revenues and Expenditure" was administered, during the year 1895-96, by the Revenue Commissioner.

33. The table below shows the transactions connected with the contract for the year under review :—

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.		
	₹	*a.*	*p.*		₹	*a.*	*p.*
Opening balance on 1st April 1895.	72,585	6	2	Expenditure in the Civil Department.	13,89,153	4	0
Receipts	5,55,222	5	7	Expenditure in the Public Works Department.	24,114	11	3
Government allotment . .	8,65,600	0	0	Closing balance . .	84,764	14	8
Receipts in the Public Works Department.	4,625	2	2				
TOTAL .	14,98,032	13	11	TOTAL .	14,98,032	13	11

34. The closing balance at the end of the year was, as shown above, R84,764-14-8, or some R64,941 better than was anticipated when the estimates for 1895-96 were sanctioned. The reason for this apparently large increase is satisfactorily explained by the Revenue Commissioner in his report, which is attached hereto as Appendix No. I.

35. Besides the above, the Revenue Commissioner's report gives full particulars of the work done by him during the year in the following departments, *viz.*—Settlement Operations, Excise, Registration, Police and Levies.

VI.—QUETTA-PISHIN AGENCY.

36. Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford held charge of the district from the 1st April to the 7th July 1895, when he proceeded on three months privilege

leave, making over charge of his office to Captain A. F. Bruce, I.S.C., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta. Captain Bruce was relieved on the 25th July 1895, by Captain P. J. Melvill, I.S.C., who remained in charge of the district for the remainder of the year.

37. On proceeding on furlough, Captain Bruce made over charge of the duties of Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, to Mr. A. M. Anscomb, Treasury Officer, Quetta, on the 10th November 1895. On the 5th December 1895, Mr. Anscomb was relieved by Captain A. McConaghey, who held charge to the end of the year.

38. The actual collections during the year under the head "Land Revenue" amounted to R78,223-1-8, or a decrease of R12,776-14-4 in the amount estimated, which is chiefly due to the dry year. The receipts of the "Special Revenues" of Quetta and Toba amounted to a sum of R2,28,572-11-6 as against R2,39,425 estimated for at the commencement of the year.

39. The reason for the falling off is explained by the Deputy Commissioner in his report, which is attached hereto as Appendix No. II. On the other hand, the expenditure amounted to a sum of R3,94,498-11-11, and consequently there was a deficit of R1,65,927-0-5.

40. The receipts and expenditure of the Bolan "Special Revenues," which are shown separately this year, amounted, respectively, to R28,793-0-10 and R70,002-0-1.

41. The Pishin Revenues under the head "Land Revenues" amounted to R72,437-7, or an increase of R3,466-3-7 over that of the previous year. The receipts on account of Imperial revenues under all heads amounted to R98,250-4-10 as against an estimate of R95,980.

42. Under the head Irrigation, the amounts collected by the Tahsil Establishment from the Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations amounted to R23,515-9-6 as against R22,858-9-7 in the previous year.

43. The notorious outlaw, Faiz Muhammad, was killed on the 30th April 1895, and a reward of R2,000 given to the persons who helped in hunting him down. The amount was recovered by the infliction of fines on those villages through which he was allowed to pass.

44. The Amir has constructed a fort at Baldak about four miles from New Chaman.

VII.—THAL CHOTIALI AGENCY.

45. The office of the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, was held till the 16th of March 1896 by Major MacIvor, B.A., C.E., C.I.E., and from the 17th March 1896 to the end of the year by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, I.S.C.: while the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District, was held consecutively by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., and Lieutenant L. A. Forbes, I.S.C., the former being relieved of his duties on the 12th April 1895.

46. Dewan Gunpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, vacated his post on the 25th February 1896 on his appointment as Wazir of the Las Beyla State. Lala Jamiat Rai, who succeeded Dewan Gunpat Rai as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, continued in that appointment to the close of the year.

47. The total receipts of the district actually realized during the year, from all sources, amounted to R2,28,588-13-11, or a decrease of R14,837-2-1 on the original estimates, and an increase over the previous year's receipts of R16,364-4-4. The reasons for this are fully explained by the Deputy Commissioner in his report, which is attached as Appendix No. III.

48. The only political event connected with the Thal-Chotiali Agency during the year under review was a serious affray between the Marris and Lunis over a question of the latter tribe grazing their cattle near Chamalang. The originator of the dispute is said to be one Mir Muhammad, Loharani, who, sometime previously, had been a Hamsaya of a Luni Sardar. He asked permission of Sardar Nawab Khan, the chief of the Luni Tribe, to graze his cattle on grounds adjacent to Chamalang, but was told, in reply, that the desired permission could not be granted until the question of the demarcation of the Chamalang tract between the Lunis and Marris was finally settled. He was also informed that if he were permitted to graze his cattle there, other Marris would follow his example and a fight would probably be the result. Notwithstanding this, Mir Muhammad, with his brother, Saidan, and a few other Marris took their cattle to graze at Chamalang. A party of Lunis rode up and advised Saidan and Hamiran to escape from there or they would assuredly be murdered if caught. Mir Muhammad, who was close by, thought that his brother, Saidan, was being badly treated, dismounted from his horse and shot one Darwesh, Luni, dead. In the fight which ensued both he and his brother were killed. Meanwhile the Marris, hearing of the affray, armed themselves and attacked the Lunis, and in the fight fifteen Lunis and four Marris were killed.

49. The award of the Jirga in this case was that the Marris should pay to the Lunis, as compensation for lives lost, a sum of R12,020, besides forfeiting the R5,000 given by them to Government as security for keeping the peace. A fresh security of R5,000 was also given to Government. On the part of the Lunis it was decreed that they should pay to the Marris, as compensation for lives lost, a sum of R3,600, and, like the Marris, forfeit to Government the security of R5,000 given by them and furnish a fresh security bond for a further sum of R5,000.

50. Besides the above the Jirga were unanimous in the opinion that the parties concerned in this case were deserving of greater punishment than they, the Jirga, could possibly award, and it was accordingly decided to make over the ringleaders for trial by British law under the Indian Penal Code. Of the six Marris placed on trial, four were sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Thal-Chotiali, to transportation for life, one to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and the sixth was under trial at the close of the year. While on the Luni side seven were tried, six of whom were sentenced to transportation for life, and the seventh acquitted.

51. It is satisfactory to note the quantity of coal turned out of the coal mines at Khost and Shahrig during the year. The yield from the mines at Khost was 14,590 tons 17 cwt. 2 qrs. and 4lbs., and the yield from the mines at Shahrig was 5,658 tons 15 cwt. and 3 qrs.

VIII.—ZHOB AGENCY.

52. The office of the Political Agent, Zhob, was held throughout the year by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C.; while the office of Assistant Political Agent, Zhob (now known as Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob), was held, till the afternoon of the 4th September 1895, by Lieutenant (now Captain) A. Mc Conaghey; and from the 5th September 1895 to the close of the year by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, which was sanctioned during the year, was held from the afternoon of the 9th December 1895 to the close of the year by Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, I.S.C.

53. The following table shows the land revenue collections in the Zhob

Agency, also the total receipts and expenditure of the district during the past two years :—

Zhob Revenues.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	R	R	R
Land Revenue	3,70,261	2,57,410	2,52,115
Total Receipts	3,94,993	2,89,819	2,83,905
Total Expenditure	6,18,245	6,14,445	6,30,022

54. Reasons for the decrease under appropriate heads are given by the Political Agent in his report, which is attached as Appendix No. IV.

WAZIRIS.

55. The Waziris who, during previous years, had given endless trouble in the Zhob District, were exceptionally quiet during the year under review, a fact which must be held to be attributable to the expedition which took place in 1894-95, and to the occupation by troops of Wano and other points in the Waziri country.

THE KHIDDERZAI CHUHARKHEL ABDUCTION CASE AND THE DHANA SAR ROAD OUTRAGE.

56. The case of the abduction of Mussammat Lohani referred to in the Administration Report for 1894-95 led to an extraordinary outbreak on the part of the Chuharkhel Sheranis of Loara.

57. The long delay which took place in settling the dispute between the Khidderzais and the Chuharkhel Sheranis appears to have at length worn out the patience of the latter tribe, who had long been taunted by their neighbours, the Khidderzais, and eventually, at the instigation of Hinkai, the father of Lohani, and imbued with a feeling of distrust of the "Sirkar," several of the young hot-heads of the tribe broke out and committed a series of murders. Under the leadership of one Shikari, cousin of Bahawal, the husband of Lohani, they proceeded to Mani Khwah, and, taking the Zhob Levy Corps guard by surprise, killed three of their number and went on to the camp of Lieutenant Home, R.E., the officer in charge of the construction of the road. Here they killed four coolies and a munshi, and then travelling towards Dhana Sar killed Lieutenant Home's khansama and Lieutenant Home himself. Soon afterwards they met another party of the Zhob Levy Corps and killed the naik in command by a piece of treachery. On their reaching the Dhana Sar Dâk Bungalow they killed five other persons, including a girl, and wounded seven, some seriously and others slightly. On news of the Mani Khwah attack reaching Fort Sandeman, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, with some troops under Captain Chapman, R.E., left for that place, where, later on, they were joined by Captain McConaghey, the Assistant Political Agent.

58. On the evening of the 9th, a party under Captain McConaghey met the gang between the Loara and Dhana Sar. A few shots were exchanged, one sepoy of the 40th Pathans being killed, while Shikari, on the side of the Chuharkhels, was wounded. Eventually, in spite of every effort to capture them, the gang effected their escape, through the Sherani hills, into Afghan territory and made their way to Kandahar. In November, one of the gang was captured in Zhob, and, after trial, was executed. It was also supposed that Shikari was once seen in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman.

59. Several of the Chuharkhels were convicted, under the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, of complicity, and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six months to five years, while, in addition, fines, aggregating R4,250, were inflicted on the Bargha Sheranis and R2,000 on certain Mundokhel

and Haripal sections for permitting the murderers to escape through their districts.

60. With this exception the behaviour of the tribes within Zhob was satisfactory and showed a marked improvement on past years; and for the first year, since the formation of the Agency, no case of *ghaza* occurred.

61. Some progress was made during the year in the way of settling certain tracts of land adjoining the newly demarcated Afghan border. A post at Hosein Nikah, which was sanctioned by the Government of India, was put in hand and was nearly completed by the end of the year.

62. The occupation of posts at Kamruddin Karez, Kishatu, and Loi Bund was also sanctioned, but, for certain obvious reasons which are explained by the Political Agent in paragraph 72 of his report, the latter post was removed to Tirkhawar, one march further west.

IX.—KALAT AGENCY.

63. Lieutenant E. LeMesurier, 6th Bombay Cavalry, was appointed to officiate as Political Agent, Kalat, on the 2nd April 1895, and continued to hold the appointment till the close of the year.

64. In addition to his own duties, Lieutenant LeMesurier carried on the duties of Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan until the 20th June 1895, when he was relieved by Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, of the Sind Horse.

65. The political control of the Bolan Bazar and Railway lands and the Nasirabad tahsil devolved temporarily upon the Political Agents, Quetta-Pishin and Southern Baluchistan, respectively, during the absence in Makran of the Political Agent, Kalat. The Administration Reports of these two districts have, therefore, been included in the reports of the Political Agents, Quetta-Pishin and Southern Baluchistan.

66. Up to the end of June 1895, the number of men enlisted in the new Kalat troops was 200, but His Highness the Khan having provided funds for the enrolment of an additional company to consist exclusively of Kalat subjects, Lieutenant Benn commenced enlisting these men during the cold weather, and at the close of the year the enrolment of one company of 100 men was nearly completed.

67. His Highness the Khan, accompanied by Lieutenant LeMesurier, the Political Agent, and 120 men from the reformed troops proceeded on tour to Makran in the autumn of 1895, with a view to establishing his authority generally among the tribes and making such arrangements as would ensure peace in the future administration and ensure the collection of revenues. His Highness, after completing these arrangements, returned to Kalat with the Political Agent and twenty sepoys, the remaining 100 men having been left behind to garrison Kej and Panjgur and to support the authority of the newly-appointed Nazim in connection with the general administration of the country.

68. Gauhar Khan, ex-Chief of the Jhalawan tribe, who had given endless trouble to His Highness the Khan by making repeated attacks upon the Musianis and other tribes, subjects of His Highness, was shot dead in an encounter with a party, consisting of fifty sepoys of His Highness' troops and sixty levies, all under the command of Khan Bahadur Subedar Karam Dad Khan.

69. This party, acting under orders from His Highness the Khan, pursued and met Gauhar Khan, his eldest son, Yusaf Khan, and about 200 followers at Garmap near Ghazan. A fight ensued and both the ex-Chief and his eldest son, Yusaf Khan, were killed.

70. Haji Mulla Muhammad, grandfather of Sardar Ghous Bux, Chief of the Raisanis, died at Mithri on the 21st March 1896.

71. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix No. V.

X.—SOUTHERN BALUCHISTAN.

72. Captain C. A. Kemball held charge of the Agency from the beginning of the year until the 13th May, when he proceeded on leave to Europe. He was succeeded by Captain W. M. Cubitt, who, in October 1895, proceeded on one months privilege leave, and on the 21st October 1895, Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Fraser assumed charge. Lieutenant-Colonel Fraser held charge of the Agency till the 19th March 1896, when he proceeded on leave on medical certificate to Europe.

73. Captain M. A. Tighe was appointed to succeed him, but did not arrive till after the expiry of the official year under review.

74. The control of the Political Agent was restricted to the Las Bela State, the Las Bela Frontier Levies tract and the Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad in Kalat territory. This latter was made over to the Southern Baluchistan Agency in November 1895. The receipts from Kalat lands, watered by Sind canals, on account of assessment of water rate and extra cess, amounted, respectively, during the year, to R65,082-5 and R2,033-11-6. As compared with the receipts of the previous year, there is a decrease of R916-13 and R28-10-10, respectively, which is chiefly attributed to the inadequate supply of water, which necessitated a remission of R4,495 on the kharif crops. A further remission of R475 on the rabi crops is anticipated.

75. The actual collections for the year amounted to R74,125-11, and the balance outstanding was R32,315-7-4.

76. The above sum of R74,125-11 includes the sum of R44,812-12-4, which was reported to be outstanding at the end of last year.

77. The most important event connected with the Las Bela State during the year was the death, from pneumonia, of the Jam, Sir Haji Jam Ali Khan, K.C.I.E., which occurred at Bela on the 14th January 1896.

78. Owing to a family quarrel the late Jam disinherited his eldest son, Mir Kamal Khan, and requested that one of his younger sons should succeed him, Mir Kamal Khan, in consequence of the quarrel, left Las Bela, and was on his way to Quetta when Sir Haji Jam Ali Khan died, and the temporary charge of the administration of the State devolved on Mir Murad Ali Khan, a younger son of the late Jam. The Political Agent subsequently received a letter from Mir Murad Ali Khan, in which he relinquished all claims to the chiefship, and admitted his brother, Mir Kamal Khan, to be the legitimate and rightful heir to the Bela Gadi.

79. Pending the final orders of the Government of India regarding the succession, Dewan Gunpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was deputed, in March 1896, to superintend the administration and finances of the Las Bela State. Since then, Mir Kamal Khan's succession has been recognised by the Government of India and he was installed in May 1896.

80. Wadera Dad Muhammad succeeded his father, the late Sahib Khan, as Chief of the Chutta tribe, but the question regarding the Sardari rights, in lieu of which the late Sardar received an allowance, is still pending settlement.

81. Owing to the close proximity of the outlaw, Gauhar Khan, Zahri, late Chief of the Jhalawan tribe, special vigilance had to be exercised on the Las Bela frontier from May to July. No disturbances, however, took place.

82. The tour, which the Political Agent proposed making in company with the late Jam of Las Bela in the levy country, was not undertaken owing to the death of Sir Haji Jam Ali Khan.

83. The Political Agent's report for the year under review is attached and marked Appendix No. VI.

XI.—PUBLIC WORKS.

84. A report on the operations of the Public Works Department for 1895-96 will be found at Appendix No. VII.

85. The Sandeman Memorial Jirga Hall has not been finished for want of funds.

86. Under the head of Railways the only important item is the completion, for all practical purposes, of the line between Quetta and Sibi, known as the Mushkaf-Bolan State Railway. Although this line is ready for immediate traffic it has been determined not to open it for such till October, the reason for the postponement being to enable the erection of girders for the double line between Abigum and Kolpur, which will be completed before September.

XII.—FORESTS.

87. Mr. C. F. Elliott, now Acting Conservator of Forests in the Punjab, held charge of the Baluchistan Forest Department from the 22nd November 1894 to the 24th February 1895, and from the 25th February 1895 to the end of the year the charge was held by Mr. A. M. Reuther.

88. A copy of the Report on forest administration in Baluchistan for 1894-95 will be found at Appendix No. VIII, together with a copy of the Resolution thereon by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, and a copy of the remarks of the Government of India on both the report and review.

89. The chief features of the report are noted below:—

(1).—AREA OF RESERVED FORESTS.

90. The area of the State forests in Baluchistan has increased from 132 square miles in 1893-94 to 175 square miles in 1894-95. This is due to the reservation of two new State forests, Torshor and Surghand, situated on hill ranges in the Thal-Chotiali district and comprising 17 and 25 square miles, respectively.

(2).—RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND DEFICIT.

91. The revenue realized during the year was R15,191, or R6,204 less than the amount collected in the previous year; while the expenditure, *viz.*, R44,548 is also less than that of 1893-94 by R19,281. The deficit, therefore, is R29,357 as against R42,434 in 1893-94.

92. The question whether the Shebo Forest should be maintained or abandoned received very close attention during the year under review. The point was one of importance, as over a lakh of rupees had been spent on the scheme, and it appeared to be questionable if further outlay, with the hope of eventually making it a paying concern, was justifiable. It was decided immediately after the close of the year that the scheme should be finally abandoned.

93. The Khushdil Khan Forest, another unprofitable scheme, was also abandoned during the year, and the tract is rented out, if possible, to cultivators.

XIII.—MEDICAL.

94. The office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan was held by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, M.B., I.M.S., up to the afternoon of the 30th September 1895, when he was relieved by the permanent incumbent, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., I.M.S., who held charge during the rest of the year.

95. The office of Civil Surgeon of Quetta was held, temporarily, by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. Scott Reid, M.B. (2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkhas), who, on

being relieved by Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, M.B., I.M.S., in September, reverted to the Military Department. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, M.B., I.M.S., was subsequently relieved, on the forenoon of 18th March 1896, by Surgeon Captain W. R. Edwards, M.D., I.M.S., the permanent incumbent, who held charge during the remainder of the year.

96. The sanitary arrangements at Chaman and along the line of railway were satisfactory during the year, and the general health of the people throughout Baluchistan was good.

97. There was no outbreak of cholera during the year, though, in certain places, namely, Kirta, Panir and Abigum in the Bolan, four suspicious cases were reported which, however, on examination, did not prove to be cholera. The usual precautions were nevertheless taken. A few cases of small-pox were reported from several of the districts during the year under review, but the outbreak, which appeared in a very mild form, soon disappeared. Vaccination throughout the Agency continues to be carried on satisfactorily, but a few more vaccinators are considered to be essentially necessary, and it is hoped they will be supplied before long.

98. No new dispensaries were opened during the year, but proposals are now before the Government of India to establish, at the expense of the Kalat State, dispensaries at Mastung and Kej in Makran. The total number of patients treated at the several dispensaries in Baluchistan during the year under review, as compared with the number treated in the previous year, shows an increase of 14,937 out-door and in-door patients.

99. The Agency Surgeon's report will be found at Appendix No. IX of this Report.

XIV.—SURVEYS AND RECONNAISSANCE.

100. As a large detachment of No. 15 Party (Baluchistan) Survey is still out at work in the different parts of the Agency, no definite information can be vouchsafed regarding the extent of the survey operations carried out in the Baluchistan Agency during the year, but, approximately, it is estimated that some 5,000 square miles will be completed on the scale of 1 inch=2 miles between Hindubagh and Fort Sandeman in the Zhob Agency and 3,188 square miles on the same scale in the Las Bela and Wad territories. This work is apart from the survey work done by the Perso-Baluch and Baluch-Afghan Boundary Delimitation parties.

101. In addition to this a further tract of country, measuring some 185 linear miles was traversed in connection with the Pishin Settlement Survey.

XV.—GEOLOGICAL.

102. No report has been received under this head.

XVI.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

103. The Reverend F. E. D. Cobbold, Chaplain, Church of England, proceeded on three months privilege leave, during which time the Reverend Mr. Swynnerton officiated; while the Reverend Father Hillen Kamp, S.J., of the Church of Rome, continued in office throughout the year. No minister was appointed, during the year, for the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Reverend James Shaw, of the American Presbyterian Church, continued in office during the year.

XVII.—HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

104. The post of Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan was held throughout the year by Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell.

105. At the commencement of the year there were 37 horse stallions present in the country, but during the year a further number of 26 horse stallions was received in transfer from the depôt at Babugarh and from Jacobabad and Derajat, bringing the register number up to 63. But of these, twelve stallions were re-transferred to Babugarh, Jacobabad and Derajat; eight died and two were cast as being unsound and unfit for stud purposes. Accordingly, on the 31st March 1896, the number present was 41.

106. In addition to the above, two Government donkey stallions of the Meshed breed were present in the Agency at the commencement of the year; and subsequently three others were received in transfer from the North-Western Provinces depôt. Two of the three stallions so received are Italian and one Cyprian. The five donkey stallions covered 94 mares, as against 22 in the previous year. This remarkable increase is due chiefly to the fact that the people of the country have at last come to appreciate the benefits of mule-breeding. Their cost for feed and keep amounted to R1,034-4-3 as against R359-5-11 in the previous year.

107. The total number of mares served were 2,253 as against 1,893 in 1894-95. The reason for this increase is fully explained by Veterinary Captain Maxwell in his report which is attached hereto as Appendix No. X.

108. During the year under review the cost of the feed and keep of the Government stallions was R15,956-1-4 as against R15,183-15 in the previous year. The increase of R772-2-4 is due to a few bills for feed and keep of stallions in the Thal-Chotiali and Kalat districts being charged to the finances of the year under report. In addition to this a further sum of R956-14 was expended on account of the cost of gear, etc., supplied; while a further sum of R890 was spent in connection with the repairs to the stables.

HORSE SHOWS.

QUETTA.

109. The annual horse show and district fair was held at Quetta on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October 1895, and was a great success. The number of horses exhibited at the show during the past three years was :—

1893-94	858
1894-95	1,342
1895-96	1,100

110. Besides horses, 37 oxen, 51 sheep and 22 goats were exhibited. The number of remounts purchased at the show was :—

For Native Cavalry	121
For Rearing Department	26
For Levies	23
TOTAL	170

and 387 horses were purchased by native dealers and private individuals.

SIBI.

111. The Sibi Horse Show was held from the 10th to the 14th February 1896. The number of animals exhibited during the past three years was :—

1893-94	1,196
1894-95	1,050
1895-96	1,104

112. The total number of remounts purchased at the show was :—

For Cavalry (Native)	10
For Rearing Department	17
For Police	7
TOTAL	34

and 51 animals were purchased by native dealers and private individuals.

113. There was, however, a marked decrease in the number of cattle exhibited at the fair during the year under review, as the figures given in Appendix XI will show.

114. Eight hundred and six mares were branded during the year; and with the aid of zilladars, it was ascertained that on the 1st April 1895, out of a reputed number of 1,961 branded mares, only 1,071 were actually in the country. On the 31st March 1896 the number stood at 1,894.

115. The contributions by Government towards the cost of the Quetta and Sibi Horse Shows amounted to R2,400 and Local Funds contributed R2,100.

116. The cost, to the Government of India, of the Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan amounted to R42,764-4-2.

XVIII.—POLICE.

117. The general police force in Baluchistan underwent a reduction during the year, owing to a falling off in the "special" revenues of the administration.

118. A few other changes were effected in the strength of the Zhob Police, involving an increase of R364. Reductions, to the amount of R72-9, were made in the Police establishments of the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali Agencies.

119. A proposal is under the consideration of the Government of India in regard to the appointment of a District Superintendent of Police for the Quetta-Pishin district and Railway line in Baluchistan.

120. The following statement shows the sanctioned strength of the police force in Baluchistan during the year under review. The Political Agents, Quetta-Pishin, Thal-Chotiali and Zhob are *ex-officio* Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, and the Assistant Political Agents of these districts are District Superintendents of Police. Their names have, therefore, been omitted from the statement :—

DISTRICT.	Native Assistant District Superintendents of Police.	European Honorary Assistant District Superintendents of Police.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Rank and file.	TOTAL.
Quetta-Pishin Thal-Chotiali Zhob	1	2	2	22	992	1,019

121. The estimated cost of the force during the year was R2,15,063, of which R2,06,135 was debitable to the "Special" revenues, the balance R8,928 being paid from the Quetta Municipal Fund.

122. The general conduct of the police force was satisfactory during the year.

XIX.—HEINOUS CRIME.

123. During the year under report there have been seven cases of murder, five of culpable homicide, and five of attempt to murder in the Zhob district.

Of the 17 cases, only 1 was not traced up to the 31st March 1896; and the number of murder cases includes the cases of the outrages committed by the Chuharkhel Sheranis.

124. In the Thal-Chotiali district there were 8 cases of murder, 4 of which were connected with the Marri-Luni feud. Of the remaining 4 cases, 1 was sentenced to death and three to transportation for life.

XX.—LAW AND JUSTICE.

125. The following table shows particulars of the civil and criminal work disposed of in the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1895-96 :—

Designation of Officers.	Original.			Appeals.	
	Civil suits.	Execution of decree.	Criminal suits.	Civil suits.	Criminal suits.
Agent to the Governor-General (High Court)	...	...	...	47	15
Revenue Commissioner (High Court)	...	...	...	64	36
Quetta-Peshin.					
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin	81	6	64	108	30
Assistant Political Agent, Pishin	42	15	76	13	3
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	224	156	858	24	...
Ditto ditto, Pishin	76	41	255	...	...
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	590	485	987	...	...
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	174	98	7	...	...
Junior do. do.	2,451	1,662	59	...	...
Native Assistant, Khojak	147	79	88	...	...
Tahsildar, Quetta	12	7	9	...	...
Ditto, Pishin	272	85	85	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	4	5	6	...	...
Ditto, Pishin	241	47	19	...	...
Honorary Magistrate, Quetta	...	...	671	...	...
Native Assistant, Bolan	378	181	134	...	...
Munsiff, Bolan Pass	649	319	49	...	...
Thal-Chotiali.					
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali	1	5	13	13	8
Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District	...	...	1	...	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	17	32	111	18	3
Ditto ditto, Duki	...	1	12	...	1
Tahsildar, Sibi	35	35	86	...	...
Ditto, Shahrig	81	21	62	...	...
Ditto, Duki	48	3	16	...	...
Ditto, Barkhan	44	20	31	...	...
Munsiff, Sibi	744	400	123	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi	69	18	39	...	...
Ditto, Shahrig	177	43	39	...	...
Ditto, Duki	4	1	4	...	...
Ditto, Barkhan	15	3	5	...	...
Ditto, Sinjawi	36	2	19	...	...
Ditto, Kohlu	4	3	1	...	...
Kalat Agency.					
Political Agent, Kalat	2	...	2	28	3
Zhob Agency.					
Political Agent, Zhob	...	...	7	2	1
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	1	1	...	...
Ditto ditto, Lower Zhob	...	...	1	...	...

Designation of Officers.	Original.			Appeals.	
	Civil suits.	Execution of decree.	Criminal suits.	Civil suits.	Criminal suits.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	10	3	11	2	...
Ditto ditto, Lower Zhob	11	11	29	...	...
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	17	6	4	...	...
Ditto, Lower Zhob	93	30	31	...	...
Ditto, Bori	92	40	51	...	...
Ditto, Musakhel	4	...	3	...	...
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	1	...	...	...	...
Second ditto ditto	...	...	1	...	...
First Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	55	15	...	...	...
Second ditto, ditto.	73	25	...	...	...
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	74	12	15	...	...
Ditto, Musakhel	6	2	2	...	...

126. In addition to the above, 1,486 miscellaneous and 280 Jirga cases were disposed of in the Quetta-Pishin district; 581 miscellaneous revenue and 371 Jirga cases in the Thal-Chotiali agency; 179 Jirga cases in the Kalat agency; and 824 miscellaneous revenue and 2,308 Jirga cases in the Zhob district.

127. Out of the 371 Jirga cases tried in the Thal-Chotiali agency, 91 were intertribal provincial cases between the Punjab and the Baluchistan Agency, and one case between Sind and Baluchistan. Similarly, of the 2,308 Jirga cases tried in the Zhob district, 29 were cases settled between the Punjab and the Baluchistan Agency.

128. Three native gentlemen were appointed special Magistrates with 3rd class magisterial powers in Quetta by the Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 3318, dated 24th May 1895.

XXI.—EDUCATION.

129. No new schools were opened during the year in the Quetta-Pishin district. The Church Mission Society's Boys' High School at Quetta was closed in the early part of the year under review.

130. The total number of pupils of all the schools in the Baluchistan Agency, the amounts realized and the expenditure was as follows:—

District.	Number of pupils present.	Amount realized from local funds, grants-in-aid, and private subscription.	Total cost of maintaining the schools.
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta-Pishin	527	17,355 2 1	16,688 2 4
Thal-Chotiali	91	3,105 14 10	2,677 2 2
Zhob	74	309 12 3	258 14 9
Total	692	20,770 13 2	19,624 3 3

131. The pay of the second master in the Sandeman High School was raised from ₹60 to ₹70 and will progress by increments of ₹4 to ₹90, as it was found impracticable to obtain the services of a competent teacher for ₹60

per mensem, which is less than the pay offered for similar appointments in the Punjab.

132. Five boys from the Sandeman High School appeared for, and successfully passed, the Middle School Examination; while five others of the same institution passed the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University.

133. There was a slight decrease in attendance in the Quetta schools. This is attributed to the removal of Hindu girls whose parents desired to marry them owing, it is said, to the approach of two impropitious years.

XXII.—LOCAL FUNDS.

134. *The following statement shows the Local Funds maintained in the Baluchistan Agency and their total receipts (including opening balances) and expenditure (with closing balances) for the year 1895-96.*

Name of Fund.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Total.			Expenditure.			Closing balance.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Sibi Municipal Fund	5,986	12	8	28,600	0	0	34,586	12	8	28,763	0	0	5,823	12	8
Quetta Municipal Fund	15,768	11	0	1,63,979	0	0	1,79,747	11	0	1,64,693	0	0	15,054	11	0
Loralai Town Fund	5,569	11	11	10,361	0	0	15,930	12	11	8,976	5	4	6,954	6	7
Pishin Bazar Fund	13,338	7	9	28,907	0	0	42,245	7	9	31,378	0	0	10,867	7	9
Quetta-Pishin Police Fund	18,478	4	3	15,250	0	0	33,728	4	3	15,750	0	0	17,978	4	3
Thal-Chotiali Police Fund	9,296	8	8	5,256	0	0	14,552	8	8	3,332	8	0	11 220	8	8
Zhob Police Fund	5,485	13	10	4,284	0	0	9,769	13	10	2,500	0	0	7,269	13	10
Zhob Levy Corps Police Fund	64,442	9	10	79,500	0	0	1,43,942	9	10	58,950	0	0	84,992	9	10
Local Levy Fine Fund*	460	0	0	200	0	0	660	0	0	200	0	0	460	0	0
Shahrig Bazar Fund	13,714	8	3	17,950	0	0	31,664	8	3	14 885	0	0	16,779	8	3
Bolan Bazar Fund	12,251	0	0	21,420	0	0	33,671	0	0	17,088	0	0	16,583	0	0
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	4,418	14	5	35,060	0	0	39,478	14	5	36,225	5	4	3,253	9	1

XXIII.—NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

135. *The following statement shows the outward and inward Railborne Traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96.*

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
1	Coal and coke	44,071	44,502
2	Cotton, raw	1,306	1,162
3	Twist and yarn, European	4	749
4	„ Indian	20	1,117
5	Piece-goods, European	573	33,938
6	„ Indian	1,329	52,032

* This fund was closed during the year.

The following statement shows the outward and inward Railborne Traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—contd.

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward .	...	...
7	Intoxicating drugs other than opium	160	198
8	Cinchona bark	...	...
9	Other drugs	5,726	3,970
10	Indigo	47	1,529
11	Myrabolams	6	388
12	Cutch	...	9
13	Turmeric	26	1,148
14	Aniline dyes	37	249
15	Other dyes	3,033	15,531
16	Wheat	175,090	79,732
17	Rice in the husk	76	1,055
18	Rice not in the husk	5,149	39,930
19	Jawar and bajra	404,243	15,612
20	Gram and pulse	39,920	94,815
21	Other grains	22,989	49,971
22	Hides, dressed	149	1,813
23	Hides, raw	841	708
24	Skins, dressed	130	119
25	Skins, raw	4,449	676
26	Horns	3	7
27	Jute, raw	1	...
28	Gunny-bags and cloth	5,662	18,925
29	Lác, stick	2	95
30	Lác, shell	26	9
31	Leather, manufactured	832	5,512
32	Beer	371	6,971
33	Spirits	227	2,550
34	Wines	2,538	5,090
35	Copper, unwrought	70	322
36	Brass „	112	11
37	Copper, wrought	207	582
38	Brass „	405	273
39	Iron	18,000	33,391
40	Other metals	947	1,204
41	Kerosene oil	216	12,299
42	Castor oil	1	93
	Carried over .	...	...

The following statement shows the outward and inward Railborne Traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—contd.

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward	...	...
43	Cocoanut oil	2	189
44	Other oils	254	9,135
45	Linseed	4	106
46	Rape and Mustard	925	179
47	Til or Jinjilli	2,943	468
48	Poppy-seed	...	32
49	Earth-nuts	...	69
50	Castor-seed	...	5
51	Cotton-seed	4,869	485
52	Other oilseeds	3,432	950
53	Opium	...	...
54	Paper and pasteboard	48	1,117
55	Ghee	6,397	12,181
56	Dried fruits	106,374	22,479
57	Flour	35,912	28,203
58	Provisions	24,961	36,317
59	Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...
60	Carriages and trucks	...	...
61	Wooden sleepers	28,219	1,197
62	Other railway materials	189,450	402,737
63	Salt	1,492	4,746
64	Saltpetre	...	...
65	Other saline substances	13,995	1,038
66	Silk, raw, Foreign	...	1
67	„ Indian	31	5
68	Silk piece-goods, Foreign	...	22
69	„ Indian	6	16
70	Betel-nuts	2	86
71	Pepper	3	1,017
72	Ginger	4	88
73	Chillies	65	1,359
74	Cardamoms	...	114
75	Other spices	1,687	1,897
76	Stone and lime	9,655	83,431
77	Sugar, refined	1,304	42,372
78	Sugar, unrefined	2,064	46,143
	Carried over	...	...

The following statement shows the outward and inward Railborne Traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—concld.

No.	Names of articles.	General Merchandise.	
		Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.
	Brought forward	...	...
79	Tea, Foreign	2	2,000
80	Tea, Indian	17	764
81	Timber	4,146	52,110
82	Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,724	5,212
83	Cigars	173	527
84	Tobacco, manufactured	172	1,525
85	Wool, raw	164,349	3,966
86	Woollen piece-goods, European	6	405
87	„ Indian	3,316	5,385
88	Shawls	...	...
89	Firewood	28,310	100,132
90	Manures	5,548	1,354
91	Fodder	169,382	87,090
92	Lucifer matches	16	1,969
93	Miscellaneous	58,276	118,705
	Grand Total	1,610,529	1,607,659

XXIV.—BALUCHISTAN VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

136. The annual inspection of the Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps was held on the 31st October 1895 by Lieutenant-Colonel Abbott, I.S.C. The strength of the corps on that date was 76,— of whom no less than 74 were extra-efficients, 1 efficient, and 1 (owing to his absence in Burma) non-efficient. The percentage of extra-efficients was 97·36 as against 88·75 in the previous year and the figure of merit stood at 70·78.

The average attendance at drills during the year was as follows :—

Squad drill	12
Company drill	40·2
Commanding Officer's parades	48·71

as compared with 40·4 in the prevoius year.

137. The field practices of the corps were the rapid volley practice and the extended order practice as laid down in the book of "Musketry Instruction 1894."

138. A grant of ₹1,800 was recently made to the corps by the Government of India to clear off the debt on the drill hall.

139. Major S. W. Sutton held command of the corps throughout the year.

XXV.—MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

140. During the year under review there were no changes in the number and composition of the troops garrisoning the Baluchistan frontier. The following were, however, the changes which took place in the disposition of the troops :—

141. On the 18th February 1896, No. 5 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, left Quetta for Murree, and were replaced by No. 2 Mountain Battery from Jutogh, which arrived at Quetta on the following day.

142. On the 20th March, No. 6 Mountain Battery, stationed at Loralai, left that place for Dera Ismail Khan *en route*, taking up the detachment at Fort Sandeman.

143. The 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, left Quetta for Bombay on the 23rd February and 8th March, respectively. Their relief, the 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment, arrived at Quetta from Multan on the 8th and 12th March.

144. The 24th Bombay Native Infantry, stationed at Chaman, together with a company of the 26th Bombay Native Infantry Regiment, left Chaman and Quetta, respectively, for Mombassa on the 2nd and 3rd March 1896. The 24th Native Infantry was relieved at Chaman by the 26th Bombay Native Infantry which was replaced at Quetta by the 25th Bombay Rifles from Poona.

XXVI.—TELEGRAPHS.

145. The working of the Telegraph offices in Baluchistan during the year was satisfactory. The following offices were open at the end of the year under review :—

Names.	Remarks.
Quetta	Departmental.
Sibi	
Mogal Kot	Combined.
Kalat	
Peshin	
Shahrig	
Loralai	
Chaman	
Mekhtar	
Murgha	
Fort Sandeman	
Mir Ali Khel	
Hurnai	
Hindubagh*	

* Opened on 5th February 1896.

146. In addition to the above, the Ziarat combined office was kept open during the summer, *viz.*, from the 1st May to the 18th October 1895. Two new lines were constructed during the year: one from Khanai to Hindubagh, and the other from Loralai to Duki.

XXVII.—TACCAVI ADVANCES.

147. The following statement shows concisely the transactions connected with taccavi advances during the year under review :—

District.	Balance outstanding on 1st April 1895.	Advance made during the year.	Total.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance outstanding at close of the year.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta-Peshin	75,830 0 0	14,500 0 0	90,330 0 0	16,645 12 5	73,684 3 7
Thal-Chotiali	33,240 0 0	16,000 0 0	49,240 0 0	6,622 8 0	42,617 8 0
Zhob	14,625 0 0	5,370 0 0	19,995 0 0	4,085 8 0	15,909 8 0
Total	1,23,695 0 0	35,870 0 0	1,59,565 0 0	27,353 12 5	1,32,211 3 7

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Officiating Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX I.

Annual Report of the Revenue Commissioner's Office for 1895-96.

I.—PERSONNEL.

Mr. J. A. Crawford held the appointment of Revenue Commissioner throughout the year 1895-96.

The post of Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, was held by K. B. Kazi Jallaluddin during the same period.

The post of Settlement Superintendent was not permanently filled during 1895-96, but Maulvi Ghulam Rasul officiated in the appointment for the whole period.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS.

In May and June 1895, the Revenue Commissioner was mostly in camp in the Quetta tahsil for the purposes of settlement work.

In July and August, the Revenue Commissioner proceeded on tour in Toba and submitted a special report on the revenue to be taken from the Achakzais. With the consent of the tribal headmen an annual payment of R8,000 for land revenue and cattle tax was fixed for a term of three years. These arrangements were sanctioned by the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. $\frac{2124}{e}$, dated 26th November 1895, which also directed that, in future, the revenue and expenditure of the Achakzai country should be included within the "Special" revenue and expenditure of the Baluchistan Agency.

From Achakzai Toba, the Revenue Commissioner passed through Kakar Toba to Hindubagh, and thence by Spiraragha to Ziarat. In November, December and January he inspected the Pishin and Sibi tahsils; after which he went on a tour to the Sinjawi, Duki, Kohlu, Barkhan, Musakhel, Fort Sandeman and Bori tahsils.

III.—ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The appointment of Munsiff in the Bolan and of his office establishment was, as noted in the last Administration Report, extended to the 31st May 1896. Three native gentlemen were appointed Special Magistrates, with third class magisterial powers, in Quetta, by notification by the Agent to the Governor General, No. 3318, dated 24th May 1895. The establishment shown below was sanctioned for them—

	R
One Moharrir	35
Three Peons	30
TOTAL	65

The annual cost, R780, was charged against the special revenues; but recently the Government of India have enquired whether the Municipality of Quetta ought not to bear a share.

IV.—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.

The actual figures for the "Special" revenue and expenditure account of the year 1894-95 are given below :—

	R	a.	p.
Opening balance (1894-95)	95,353	2	0
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0
Receipts.			
In Civil Department	5,38,206	3	8
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,947	15	11
TOTAL	15,04,107	5	7

Expenditure.

	₹	a.	p.
Civil expenditure and civil works	13,78,774	6	0
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	27,747	9	5
Last instalment of Zhob water-works loan	25,000	0	0
TOTAL	14,31,521	15	5
Closing balance on the 31st March 1895	72,585	6	2
TOTAL	15,04,107	5	7

The year therefore closed with a balance of ₹2,790-10-8 more than the latest estimate made in 1895. But the balance of ₹72,585-6-2 included the sum of ₹25,000 on account of quit-rent for Quetta, which was due on the 31st March 1895, but could not be paid to His Highness the Khan of Kalat before the end of the financial year, and was, therefore, paid on the 1st April 1895. After deduction of this sum of ₹25,000 from ₹72,585-6-2, the balance stood at ₹47,585-6-2. The year therefore closed with an actual balance of ₹22,209-5-4 less than the latest estimate made in 1895.

The terms of the "Special" revenue and expenditure contract remained unaltered throughout the year under review.

The Budget Estimates for 1895-96 were sanctioned by the Government of India for the sums noted below :—

	₹
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1895	32,393
Government grant	8,65,600
Estimated civil revenue	5,57,500
Estimated Public Works revenue (rent of buildings)	4,000
TOTAL	14,59,493

Expenditure.

Civil expenditure and civil works	14,14,670
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	25,000
TOTAL	14,39,670
Estimated closing balance on the 31st March 1896	19,823
TOTAL	14,59,493

The monthly accounts from the 1st April 1895 to the 1st February 1896 have been verified by the Comptroller of India Treasuries. The accounts for February and March 1896 have not yet been finally closed. The figures for these months have been ascertained as far as possible from the Treasury, and are liable to various alterations. A sum of ₹25,000 was placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, and ₹24,114-11-3 have been spent, so far as is known, up to date. The approximate figures for the year 1895-96 are as follows :—

	₹	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on 1st April 1895	72,585	6	2
Government allotment	8,65,600	0	0

Receipts.

In Civil Department	5,55,222	5	7
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,625	2	2
TOTAL	14,98,032	13	11

Expenditure.

Civil expenditure and civil works	13,89,153	4	0
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	24,114	11	3
	14,13,267	15	3
Closing balance	84,764	14	8
TOTAL	14,98,032	13	11

The closing balance now anticipated is therefore ₹84,764-14-8, which is higher by ₹64,941 than was expected when the estimates for 1895-96 were sanctioned. This increase

is chiefly due to the fact that the estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1895, turned out to be R72,585 or R40,192-0-0 above the estimate. Economy exercised in expenditure during the year under review, and some rise in the price of grain, also contributed to the increase.

A copy of the Revenue Commissioner's note on the budget estimates for the year 1896-97 is printed as Appendix A.

V.—SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

Difficulties having arisen with reference to the legal position and powers of the Revenue Commissioner and the Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner, the matter was referred to the Government of India. The Punjab Land Revenue Act was applied to the tahsil of Quetta, subject to certain modifications. The Revenue Commissioner has the powers of a Commissioner and a Financial Commissioner under the Act; and the Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner has, for certain purposes, the powers of a Collector. These officers have also been invested with special jurisdiction in respect to land under Chapter XI of the Act.

The Government of India directed that the cash assessment of the Quetta tahsil, to be fixed for a term of ten years, should be based upon a recorded estimate of the value of one-sixth of the gross produce, such estimate being adopted for purposes of check and as a maximum. The estimate was accordingly prepared; a cash assessment based upon it was worked out in detail, and a report dealing with the assessment was submitted by the Revenue Commissioner to the Agent to the Governor-General on the 17th December 1895. No orders on the proposed assessment were passed during the year under review.

In the summer of 1895, the Revenue Commissioner made a summary settlement in cash of the revenue demand for the year in nearly the whole of the Quetta tahsil. This summary cash assessment will, for the most part, be kept in force during the year 1896, pending orders upon the proposed assessment.

The record-of-rights was completed, as far as it could be, for the Quetta tahsil; and field-to-field survey, which was lately ordered by the Government of India, will be finished within a few months.

As regards claims to revenue-free and privileged holdings in the Quetta tahsil, the Revenue Commissioner submitted several detailed reports, the main proposals in which were sanctioned by the Government of India. Final orders are awaited from Government upon only a few points. The old and difficult disputes as to proprietary rights between the Duranis and the Yasinzais and other tribes were settled with the consent of the parties and the approval of Government; and the decision arrived at between the parties was executed.

In the Pishin tahsil, the survey of two circles, called Karezat-i-Kakari and Lora Kakari was finished. Their areas aggregate 50,498 acres. The records-of-rights of these circles were nearly completed. The survey in a third circle, called Haidarzai, was completed, but the patwari work is not yet finished.

There is still a large amount of surveying to be done in the Pishin tahsil; and during the year under review the settlement staff was chiefly employed in the Quetta tahsil.

Pending progress in the survey and record-of-rights in the Pishin tahsil, summary cash assessments, fixed for three years, and based upon former collections by *batai*, were made with the consent of the tribal headmen in certain tracts; notably in Surkhab and Sarwesht. Similar assessments, which had been made by Mr. Barnes as Revenue Commissioner, were somewhat enhanced.

During his tour in Toba the Revenue Commissioner made a summary settlement in cash of the revenue demand on the Achakzais for a term of three years.

Steps were taken by the District Officer, at the suggestion of the Revenue Commissioner, to work out summary cash assessments of the same kind for the tahsils of Shahrig and Sinjawi; and reports on the subject are expected.

VI.—JUDICIAL.

The Revenue Commissioner exercises the powers of the High Court in respect of such civil and criminal cases as are transferred to him for adjudication by order of the Agent

to the Governor-General. The following figures show the judicial work done by the Revenue Commissioner during the year under report:—

Nature of cases.	Number of cases transferred.	Number of cases disposed of	Remarks.
Civil Appeals	2	1	One pending.
„ Revisions	46	46	
Criminal Appeals	11	10	One pending.
„ Revisions	22	22	
Total	81	79	

VII.—EXCISE.

The sale of the contracts for rum, abkari, opium and drugs realised the sums noted below :—

	₹
Quetta	75,180
Pishin	10,125
The Bolan, including the Mushkaf line	11,700
Thal-Chotiali	22,860
Zhob	12,425
Total	1,32,290

The abkari contracts for Quetta and for Pishin were sold for ₹60,000 and 7,000 per annum respectively for a term of three years. In addition to the above sums, a sum of ₹57,570 was realised by the sale of octroi contracts in the different agencies; and the sale of contracts for auctions and royalty on wood brought in ₹4,302.

Fees levied on licenses for the wholesale and retail vend of spirituous and fermented liquors amounted to ₹3,527 as shown below :—

	₹
Quetta-Pishin	2,049
Thal-Chotiali	612
Zhob	751
Kalat	115
Total	3,527

Last year these fees brought in ₹4,137.

The decrease of ₹610 is attributable to the same reason as in 1894-95.

The duty on malt liquor amounted to ₹1,659-7-0.

VIII.—REGISTRATION.

(*a*) Act III of 1877.

The receipts under "X—Registration" are given below:—

	₹
Imperial	401
Special	1,168-12

No alterations have been made under this Act during the year 1895-96.

The Revenue Commissioner, as Inspector General, inspected the office of the Sub-Registrar at Quetta on the 13th March 1896.

(*b*) Act VI of 1886.

No change has been made during the year. The Revenue Commissioner, as Registrar General, continues to submit to Government the returns of births, deaths and marriages.

(*c*) Act VI of 1882.

The Revenue Commissioner has been appointed *ex-officio* Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for British Baluchistan under the above Act. The necessary rules under section 220 of the Act have been framed and issued by the Chief Commissioner in his notification No. 3776, dated the 11th June 1895. During the year one company was registered, and a fee of ₹40 was credited to Government on this account.

IX.—POLICE.

The Revenue Commissioner is the Inspector General of Police.

The reductions in the Police force necessitated by a falling off in "special" revenues, which were detailed in the enclosure to the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 4325, dated the 1st July 1895 (copy attached as Appendix B), were carried out with effect from the 1st April 1895.

The following further changes were made in the police force of the Baluchistan Agency during the year under report :—

Zhob.

	Increase. ₹	a.	p.
1 Deputy Inspector, 2nd grade	60	0	0
1 Clerk	40	0	0
1 Sergeant, 3rd grade	14	0	0
5 Constables, 2nd grade, at ₹10 each	50	0	0
2 Sowars, 1st grade, at ₹31 each	62	0	0
3 Sowars, 2nd grade, at ₹27 each	81	0	0
1 Peon	13	8	0
1 „	12	0	0
1 Bhistie	10	0	0
1 Sweeper	9	0	0
Clothing allowance for 11 men at ₹10 per man per annum ; per month	9	2	8
Equipment allowance for 5 sowars at ₹8 per man per annum; per mensem	3	5	4
TOTAL	364	0	0 per mensem.

The procedure under which the pay and contingent charges of the six constables of the 1st grade, employed on duty with the pay clerks of the North-Western Railway, had, hitherto, been drawn in the ordinary Police establishment bills of the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali districts was altered from the 1st May 1895. These charges are now drawn on separate bills which are forwarded to the Examiner of North-Western Railway Accounts at Lahore for payment through the District Superintendent of Police concerned. Six constables of the 1st grade, as detailed in the margin,° were accordingly reduced from the police establishments of the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali Agencies.

	₹	a.	p.
Quetta-Pishin.			
3 Constables, 1st grade, at ₹11 per mensem each	33	0	0
Contingencies	3	4	10
Thal-Chotiali.			
3 Constables, 1st grade, at ₹11 per mensem each	33	0	0
Contingencies	3	4	10
TOTAL	72	9	8

The Inspector General of Police inspected the following thanas, etc., during the year :—

(1) Sibi town thana and reserve lines.
(2) Duki thana.
(3) Barkhan thana.
(4) Musakhel thana.
(5) Fort Sandeman thana and reserve lines.
(6) Bori thana.
(7) Quetta town thana and reserve lines.

The books of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, were also twice inspected.

The necessity for the appointment of a District Superintendent of Police for the Quetta-Pishin district and Railway line in the Baluchistan agency was represented to the Government of India during the year; but final orders were not passed on the scheme.

The sanctioned strength of all bodies of police organised under Act V of 1861 was as follows :—

The Political Agents, Quetta-Pishin, Thal-Chotiali and Zhob are *ex-officio* Deputy Inspectors General of Police.

The Assistant Political Agents, Quetta-Pishin, Thal-Chotiali and Zhob are *ex-officio* District Superintendents of Police.

Native Assistant District Superintendents	1
Honorary Assistant District Superintendents	2
Inspectors	2
Deputy Inspectors	22
Sergeants and Constables (includes Head-Constables, Duffadars and Sowars)	992
TOTAL	1,019

The nationality of the Police force of the Baluchistan Agency on the 1st April 1896, was :—

Nationality.	Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.	Men.	Remarks.
Europeans . . .	2*	...	...	*Honorary Assistant District Superintendents of Police. These figures exclude *ex-officio* officers.
Eurasians . . .	...	...	...	
Natives . . .	1	20	997	There were 14 vacancies.
TOTAL ...	3	20	997	

The classification, according to religion, was :—

Caste.	Officers.	Men.	Remarks.
Christians	2*	...	* These figures exclude *ex-officio* officers.
Muhammadans	9	505	14 vacancies.
Sikhs	4	195	
Hindus (Brahmans), Rajputs and Gurkhas . .	4	101	
Hindus of all other castes	4	196	
TOTAL .	23	997	

The estimated cost of the force was ₹2,15,063, of which ₹2,06,135 were payable from (Provincial) Special revenues, and the balance, ₹8,928, from the Quetta Municipal Fund.

The proportion of police of all grades to the population, during the year 1895-96 was—

Quetta-Peshin District.

To the whole population.
One policeman to 110·73 souls.
To the rural population.
One policeman to 105·63 souls.
To the urban population.
One policeman to 147·69 souls.
The number of police employed on purely police duty during 1895-96 was—
One policeman to 220·62 souls.

Thal-Chotiali District.

† Excluding officers.

Compared with the area of the district, the strength of the police represents one policeman† to 57·29 square miles.

The number of police‡ employed on purely police duty, during 1895-96, was 281.

Zhob District.

‡ The population of the whole district of Zhob has been taken approximately at 53,000 souls as follows:—

	Souls.
Rural	50,000
Urban	3,000
TOTAL .	53,000

The proportion of police of all grades (including clerks and servants) to the population,‡ during the year 1895-96, was—

To the whole population.
One policeman to 245 souls.
To the rural population.
One policeman to 231 souls.
To the urban population.
One policeman to 14 souls.

§ The area of the Zhob District has been roughly taken at 16,000 square miles.

Compared with the area§ of the whole district the strength of the police represents one policeman to 74 square miles.

The number of police employed on purely police duty, during 1895-96 (*i.e.*, excluding one clerk and 12 servants), was—

One policeman to 261 souls.

One policeman to 79 square miles.

The number of cognizable offences reported during the year 1895-96 was 1,648. Of this number, 1,461 cases were reported to the police direct and were investigated by them; 82 cases were not investigated by the police, as they were held to be untrue; 104 cases were investigated by police by order of the Magistrates; and 303* cases were dealt with by the Magistrates without police intervention.

* Quetta-Pishin . . . . 166 cases.
Thal-Chotiali . . . . 1 case.
Zhob . . . . . 136 cases.

Compared with the returns for 1894-95, these figures show a decrease of two cases reported.

Considering according to classes, the following results are obtained :—

Class.	Offences.	1894-95.	1895-96.
I	Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice . . .	68	75
II	Serious offences against the person	157	120
III	Serious offences against the person and property or against property only .	263	312
IV	Minor offences against the person	8	2
V	Minor offences against property	563	580
	Total of classes I to V .	1,059	1,089
VI	Other offences	591	522
	GRAND TOTAL .	1,650	1,611

The working of the police during the last two years has been as follows, excluding class VI :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quetta-Peshin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Quetta-Peshin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.
Percentage of Police cases convicted, to police cases investigated.	37	28·39	56·65	30	30·10	54·71
Percentage of persons convicted in police cases, to arrested by police.	68	64·32	85·89	64	69·37	87·39
Percentage of property recovered, to stolen .	52	45·33	51·05	47	34	50·39

Equipment and Discipline.

The armament of the force was as follows :—

Quetta-Peshin.

		Number.
Men armed with	Snider rifles and bayonets	450
	Carbines	60
	Bayonets	1
	Pistols	16

Thal-Chotiali.

Ditto	Firearms	281
	Swords and pistols	8

Zhob.

Ditto	Firearms and swords	40
	Firearms and bayonets	150
	Firearms	21
	Swords	1

Southern Baluchistan.

Men armed with firearms and bayonets 10

The subjoined figures show the number of department and judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Departmental punishments	186	241	165
Judicial punishments	8	6	8
TOTAL .	194	247	173

The percentage of dismissals and resignations in the same period has been :—

YEAR.	DISMISSALS.				RESIGNATIONS.			
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal-Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.
1893-94.	1	1·02	2·01	...	3	3·42	10·05	...
1894-95.	2	1·36	·51	...	6	5·82	7·07	10
1895-96.	3	...	·46	10	9	5·22	8·8	10

The Railway and Municipal police are amalgamated with the Provincial.

The Bolan police is included in the Quetta-Pishin police force.

Education.

There were two more literate men in the force than in the previous year.

X.—LEVIES.

Certain reductions in the Levy establishment, which had become necessary for the same reasons that rendered reductions in the police necessary and had been tentatively sanctioned by the Government of India, were formally sanctioned. The reductions were carried out with effect from the 1st April 1895. The portion of the scheme which contemplated large reductions in the Zhob Levy Corps, and which was also tentatively sanctioned by the Government of India, was subsequently given up.

No other alteration was made in the Levy establishments during the year under review. The reconstitution of the Zhob Levy Corps Fund in two parts, as noted below, was sanctioned by the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. 1823-E., dated the 28th September 1895 :—

(*a*) The Government fund, which will consist of fines and estates of deceased officers and men; and

(*b*) The private fund, which will contain the regimental funds of the Corps.

The fund is now being administered accordingly.

XI.—JAILS.

No alteration was made in the Jail establishments during the year under review. The system under which only short-term prisoners are kept in the Baluchistan jails continued as before.

Accommodation for European prisoners was provided in the Quetta Jail. The Prisons Act, 1894, was extended to British Baluchistan and the Agency territories.

The Revenue Commissioner (as Inspector General of Jails) inspected the Quetta Jail and nearly all the district lock-ups.

XII.—TACCAVI ADVANCES.

The balance outstanding in this Agency on account of Taccavi advances, at the beginning of the year 1895-96, was R1,23,695. During the year under report advances were

made to the extent of R35,870, and the recoveries effected amounted to R27,353-12-5. At the close of the year, therefore, the amount outstanding was R1,32,211-3-7.

Below is given a statement which shows details according to districts :—

District.	Balance outstanding on 1st April 1895.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance outstanding at close of year.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Quetta-Pishin.	75,830 0 0	14,500 0 0	90,330 0 0	16,645 12 5	73,684 3 7
Thal-Chotiali .	33,240 0 0	16,000 0 0	49,240 0 0	6,622 8 0	42,617 8 0
Zhob . .	14,625 0 0	5,370 0 0	19,995 0 0	4,085 8 0	15,909 8 0
Total .	1,23,695 0 0	35,870 0 0	1,59,565 0 0	27,353 12 5	1,32,211 3 7

As in previous years the instalments due were regularly paid. It was mentioned in the report for 1894-95 that application had been made for the extension to Baluchistan of the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). The matter is still under consideration, and the Government of India have enquired whether the present yearly grant of R50,000 will not suffice both for Taccavi advances and Loans under Act XII of 1884.

XIII.—LOCAL FUNDS.

Attached, as Appendix C, will be found a statement showing the estimated opening balance, the receipts, expenditure and closing balance, for the year 1895-96, of the Excluded Local Funds in this Agency. The annual accounts of these funds have not yet been received and the actual figures are therefore not available.

Besides the funds named in the appendix there is also a fund known as the "Ziara Improvement Fund." The constitution of this fund as an excluded local fund is at present before the Government of India.

The Revenue Commissioner, as heretofore, examines and sanctions the budget establishments of the recognised excluded local funds.

XIV.—EDUCATION.

The grant-in-aid earned by the European School at Quetta for the year 1896-97 is R853, and is payable from "special" revenues.

No new schools were established in Baluchistan during the year.

The pay of the Second Master in the Sandeman High School was raised from R60 to R70—4—90, as it was difficult to obtain a competent teacher for R60 per mensem, which is less than the pay offered for similar appointments in the Punjab.

During the year 1895-96 a grant-in-aid of R287-1-8 from the Quetta Municipal Fund was earned by the Quetta Mission School; but the school closed before payment could be made.

A sum of R200 was paid from "special" revenues as a contribution to the Fort Sandeman School for 1895-96.

XV.—MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES.

There has been no change during the year 1895-96.

XVI.—TRADE.

The value, description, and other details of trade imports and exports passing the posts at Chaman, Mian Ghundi and Samungli continue to be registered; but, in order to reduce clerical work, the submission of monthly trade returns to this office from the office of the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, was discontinued during the year.

Reference is made, when necessary, to the original returns in the Political Agent's Office.

XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Revenue Commissioner continues to deal with questions regarding appointments, promotions, transfers, leave, etc., of members of the Subordinate, Judicial, Revenue and Police Departments, and of the ministerial establishments of the Agency; he disposes of

questions relating to the preparation or adjustment of Provincial, Municipal and Local Fund budgets, and matters connected with forests in Baluchistan. The following figures show that the correspondence of the office is increasing :—

	1894.	1895.
Letters received	2,682	3,239
Letters issued	2,620	3,045

Efforts were made during the year to reduce clerical work and expedite the transaction of business by making unofficial references to other offices wherever possible.

Mr. S. D. Turner, Superintendent of the Commissioner's office, worked particularly well during the year; and Mr. Hormusjee P. Talati continued to give satisfaction as Accountant.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX A.

Note by the Revenue Commissioner on the Budget Estimates for the year 1896-97 of the "special" Revenues and Expenditure of the Baluchistan Agency.

The sanctioned* estimates for the year 1895-96 showed the "Special" revenues and expenditure as follows :—

	R	R
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1895		32,393
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated civil revenue.		
Zhob	3,08,600	
Quetta	2,20,550	
Thal-Chotiali†	1,200	
Bolan Pass‡	27,150	
		5,57,500
Public Works revenue		4,000
Total (including balance)		14,59,493
Expenditure.		
Civil (excluding Public Works)		13,79,870
Public Works (in charge of Civil officers)		34,800
Public Works (in charge of Public Works officers)		25,000
Closing balance		19,823
Total (including balance)		14,59,493

2. But the revised estimates for the year 1895-96 show the following results :—

	R	R
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1895		72,585
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated civil revenue.		
Zhob	2,65,450	
Quetta	2,22,380	
Thal-Chotiali	1,200	
Bolan Pass	27,150	
		5,16,180
Public Works revenue		5,000
Total (including balance)		14,59,365
Expenditure.		
Civil (excluding Public Works)		13,57,763
Public Works (in charge of civil officers)		33,960
Public Works (in charge of Public Works officers)		25,000
Closing balance		42,642
Total (including balance)		14,59,365

* Finance Department letter No. 1072A., dated the 4th March 1895.
† Receipts under the head "XVII.—Police."
‡ Formerly included in Quetta.

3. In my notes of the 28th December 1894 and 18th February last, I estimated that the year 1894-95 would close with a balance of between ₹12,000 and ₹10,000, and the sanctioned estimate for 1895-96 shows ₹32,393, while the actuals give ₹72,585. This last sum, however, must be reduced by ₹25,000, representing Quetta quit-rent due to His Highness the Khan of Kalat for the year 1894-95, which could not be made over to him till the 5th April last, and which has therefore been provided for in the revised budget for the current year.

The large difference between the closing balance, as estimated in my notes, and the actuals is chiefly attributable to an improvement of nearly ₹20,000 in the revenue of Zhob, the greater part of which is from very fluctuating grazing-tax collections under the head "Land Revenue." There was an improvement also of about ₹3,000 in Public Works revenue; and savings effected in Civil and Public Works expenditure amounted to about ₹13,000.

4. Prices have risen of late all over the Agency; but the crops have not been good, owing to a dry winter and spring. In the revised estimates the land revenue of Quetta is expected to fall short of the sanctioned estimate by about ₹10,000. There was practically no rain-crop cultivation this year in Quetta; and on the irrigated areas a summary cash settlement was made, which was necessarily based on the low prices prevailing at the time of the *rabi* harvest. In Zhob the revised estimates show a falling off of ₹43,000 under land Revenue. "This is due," the Political Agent explains, "partly to the rise in prices, which was anticipated when last year's budget was framed, not having taken place in time to largely affect the figures of the current year, and partly to continued drought and failure of crops in parts of the district."

In accordance with the orders of the Government of India the revenue (₹7,000) and the expenditure (₹2,712) of Toba and the Achakzai country have been included in the revised estimates.

5. It was shown in my note of the 18th February last that reductions aggregating over ₹95,000 had been effected for the year 1895-96 under the heads of Police, Political services and the Zhob Levy Corps. This scheme of reductions was not sanctioned by the Government of India when orders* were passed on the budget estimates for the current year; but it was sanctioned as a tentative measure for one year in Foreign Department telegram No. 687-E., dated the 29th March 1895. The reduction proposed in the cost of the Zhob Levy Corps has been abandoned with the approval† of the Government of India; and formal sanction † has lately been received to the other reductions aggregating ₹75,795. These reductions are included in the revised estimate for the current year, and the budget estimate for 1896-97 assumes that they will be continued during the remaining year of the *quasi*-provincial arrangement now in force.

* Finance Department letter No. 1072-A., dated the 4th March 1895.

† Foreign Department letter No. 2006-E., dated the 2nd November 1895.

6. As regards the year 1896-97 it is not improbable that the new fixed assessment on irrigated lands in the Quetta tahsil, which is about to be introduced, may cause some reduction in land revenue; and in Zhob the Political Agent does not think it safe to anticipate an increase of more than ₹3,000 over the revised estimate; but having regard to the collections of previous years, I have raised his budget estimate by ₹10,000.

7. The account of the "special" revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97 may be put thus:—

	₹	₹
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1896		42,642
Fixed allotment		8,65,600
Estimated civil revenue.		
Zhob	2,82,970	
Quetta (including Toba)	2,22,230	5,23,300
Thal-Chotiali	1,680	
Bolan Pass	16,420	
Public Works revenue		5,000
Total including balance		14,36,542

Expenditure.

	₹
Civil (excluding Public Works)	13,56,830
Public Works (in charge of Civil officers)	45,900
Public Works (in charge of Public Works officers)	25,000
Closing balance on the 31st March 1897.	8,812
Total (including balance)	14,36,542

8. The submission of these estimates has again been delayed by Political Agents, notwithstanding the instructions of the Comptroller of India Treasuries and special reminders from me.

CAMP PISHIN :
The 14th December 1895.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

APPENDIX B.

No. 4325, dated Quetta, the 1st July 1895.

From—Major-General Sir JAMES BROWNE, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to invite a reference to your telegram No. 687-E., dated 29th Mar 1895, sanctioning, as a tentative measure for one year, certain reductions proposed by m the "Special" Budget of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96.

2. I now beg to forward the proposition statements of establishments* affected by reductions. The entries in the c of "Present Scale" have no verified by the Comptroller o Treasuries.

	₹	a.	p.
1. Establishment of the Head-Quarters levies showing a reduction of	200	0	0
2. Establishment of the levies and services under the Political Agent, Kalat, showing a reduction of	500	0	0
3. Establishment of the Zhob Police under the Political Agent, Zhob, showing a reduction of	28	8	0
4. Establishment of the levies and services under Political Agent, Zhob, showing a reduction of	325	0	0
5. Establishment of the Tahsils of the Zhob district, showing a reduction of	227	0	0
6. Establishment of the Thal-Chotiali Police, showing a net reduction of	418	0	0
7. Establishment of the Quetta-Pishin Police, showing a net reduction of	587	12	0
8. The levies and services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, showing a reduction of	1,897	0	0
TOTAL	4,183	4	0

3. As regards levies und tical Agent in Thal-Chot round reduction of ten per has been made. The savi ed amounts to ₹2,133 ₹25,596 a year. Th reduction in the actu levies, and a proposi these services does necessary.

4. With reference to the propositio statement of the Thal-Chotiali Polic Force, it should be explained that no pre sent incumbents will be reduced from th 1st to the 2nd grade of constables. All present incumbents of the 1st grade have bee reduced in pay from ₹12 to ₹11 per mensem; and the further reductions show in the proposition statement will be worked up to as vacancies occur. A copy of the Comptroller of India Treasuries' letter No. 1438-T.A., dated 7th January 1895, mentioned in th footnote to the proposition statement referred to, is enclosed.

5. The reduction when sanctioned formally by the Government of India will b distributed under the following heads of account:—

	₹	₹
3—Land Revenue	227×12	= 2,724
20—Police	1,034-4×12	= 12,411
20—Political and 15—Post Offices (charges on the North-Western Frontier)	5,055×12	= 60,660
TOTAL	6,316-4	= 75,795

6. As regards the large reductions originally proposed in the Zhob Levy Corps, I would invite attention to my letter No. 3623, dated the 7th June 1895, which shows that I have now given up this portion of my scheme of reductions.

Proposition Statement for Revision of E[illegible]

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.						Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.				Permanent.			
									Increase per month.		Decrease per month.		Increase per month.	Decrease per month.		
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.		
					R a. p.			R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
1231-E.	17th May 1884.	Head-Quarters Levies.	1	Resaldar . . .	100 0 0	1	Resaldar . . .	75 0 0		.....	For 1895-96 (one year).	25 0 0	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	To meet the deficits in revenue.	Recommended.
			1	Jemadar . . .	50 0 0	1	Jemadar . . .	40 0 0		.....		10 0 0				
			1	Duffadar . . .	30 0 0	1	Duffadar . . .	25 0 0		.....		5 0 0				
						1	Clerk . . .	25 0 0		25 0 0		.....				
			25	Sowars at Rs 25 each .	625 0 0	22	Sowars at Rs 20 each .	440 0 0		.....		185 0 0				
				Total .	805 0 0		Total .	605 0 0		25 0 0		225 0 0				

Quetta;
The 2nd May 1895.

J. BROWNE, *Major-General,*
Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				15.—Post Office.			15.—Post Office.					
				Quetta, Kalat.			*Quetta, Kalat.*					
			1	Jemadar	50 0 0	1	Jemadar	43 0 0	...	7 0 0	...	...
			14	Sowars at R20 each	280 0 0	14	Sowars at R20 each	280 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Contingencies	3 5 4		Contingencies	3 5 4	...	...	...	...
				Total .	333 5 4		Total .	326 5 4	...	7 0 0	...	...
				II.—Levies. 25.—Political.			II.—Levies. 25.—Political.					
				1.—Bolan Post.			1.—Bolan Post.					
				Rindli.			*Rindli.*					
			1	Jemadar	50 0 0	1	Jemadar	40 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...
			9	Sowars at R20 each	180 0 0	9	Sowars at R18 each	162 0 0	...	18 0 0	...	...
			4	Foot-men at R10 each	40 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	36 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...
			1	Munshi	25 0 0	1	Munshi	20 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...
				Pir Chowki.			*Pir Chowki.*					
letter No. 343.	April 1893.	Agent, Kalat.	1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	[illegible] 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	[illegible]	...	14 0 0	...	...

Revenue Commissioner's	Dated 10th	Political														
				Kundlani.												
			1	Havildar	15							...	1 0 0	...	...	
			6	Foot-men at R10 each	60						45 0 0	...	15 0 0	...	...	
				Drajbet.												
			1	Havildar	15 0						14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0					Foot-me each	36 0 0	...	14 0 0	...	...	
				South Kirta.						*South Kirta.*						
			1	Dafadar	30 0 0	1	Dafadar	25 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...				
			10	Sowars at R20 each	200 0 0	9	Sawars at R18 each	162 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...				
			4	Foot-men at R10 each	40 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	36 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...				
				Drinjin.			*Drinjin.*									
			1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...				
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	36 0 0	...	14 0 0	...	...				
				Bibinani.			*Bibinani.*									
			1	Dafadar	30 0 0	1	Dafadar	25 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...				
			10	Sowars at R20 each	200 0 0	9	Sowars at R18 each	162 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...				
			4	Foot-men at R10 each	40 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	36 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...				
				Abigum.			*Abigum.*									
			1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...				
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	5	Foot-men at R9 each	45 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...				
				Mach.			*Mach.*									
			1	Dafadar	30 0 0	1	Dafadar	25 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...				
			10	Sowars at R20 each	200 0 0	9	Sowars at R18 each	162 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...				
			8	Foot-men at R10 each	80 0 0	7	Foot-men at R9 each	63 0 0	...	17 0 0	...	...				
				Carried over . . .	1,480 0 0 333 5 4		Carried over . . .	1,222 0 0 326 5 4	...	258 0 0 7 0 0	...	...				

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—contd.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Brought forward	1,480 0 0		Brought forward	1,222 0 0	...	258 0 0	...	...
				II.—LEVIES. 25.—Political.—*contd.*	333 5 4		II.—LEVIES. 25—Political—*contd.*	326 5 4	...	7 0 0	...	...
				1.—Bolan Post—*contd.*			1.—Bolan Post—*contd.*					
				Hirok.			*Hirok.*					
			1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	4	Foot-men at R9 each	36 0 0	...	14 0 0	...	...
				Dozan.			*Dozan.*					
			1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	5	Foot-men at R9 each	45 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...
				Kolepore.			*Kolepore.*					
			1	Havildar	15 0 0	1	Havildar	14 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	50 0 0	5	Foot-men at R9 each	45 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...
				Dasht.			*Dasht.*					
			1	Dafadar	30 0			25 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...
			10	Sowars at R20 each	200			180 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...
			4	Foot-men at R10 each	40			0	...	4 0 0	...	...
Letter No. 343.	April 1893.	Kalat.	1	Munshi				0	...	2 0 0	...	...

Revenue Commissioner's	Dated 10th	Political Agent,		*Spezand.*													
			1	Havildar	[illegible]						[illegible]	0	0	...	1	0	0	...	...
			5	Foot-men at R10 each	[illegible]						45	0	0	...	5	0	0	...	...
				Contingencies	[illegible]						5	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Quetta Post.						*[illegible]etta Post.*									
			1	Risaldar	100	[illegible]	0	1	Risal[illegible]		70	0	0	...	30	0	0	...	...
			8	Sowars at R20 each	160	[illegible]	0	8	Sowars at R18 each		144	0	0	...	16	0	0	...	...
				3.—Bolan Tribal Service.					3.—Bolan Tribal Service.										
				Sardar Mulla Muhammad	500	0	0		Sardar Mulla Muhammad		500	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Sardar Yar Muhammad	100	0	0		Sardar Yar Muhammad		100	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Satakzai Chief, Bhawal Khan	40	0	0		Satakzai Chief, Bhawal Khan		40	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Kuchak Chief, Shakar Khan	40	0	0		Kuchak Chief, Shakar Khan		40	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Mengal headmen	40	0	0		Mengal headmen		40	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Bolan Office Establishment.					*Bolan Office Establishment.*										
			1	Levy Muharir	30	0	0	1	Levy Muharir		25	0	0	...	5	0	0	...	...
			1	Ditto	25	0	0	1	Ditto		21	0	0	...	4	0	0	...	...
			2	Levy Muharirs at R20 each	40	0	0	2	Levy Muharirs at R20 each		40	0	0	...	...			...	...
			1	Munshi with Sardar Yar Muhammad, Kurd	26	0	0	1	Munshi with Sardar Yar Muhammad, Kurd		22	0	0	...	4	0	0	...	...
			3	Shutar Sowars at R30 each	90	0	0	3	Shutar Sowars at R20 each		60	0	0	...	30	0	0	...	...
			2	Foot-men for the office of Native Assistant, Bolan, at R10 each.	20	0	0	2	Foot-men for the office of Native Assistant, Bolan, [illegible] R9 each.		18	0	0	...	2	0	0	...	...
			4	Foot-men at Rindli at R10 each	40	0	0	4	Foot-men [illegible] Rindli at R9 each		36	0	0	...	4	0	0	...	...
				Contingencies	10	0	0		Contingenci[illegible]		10	0	0	...	...			...	...
				Carried over	3,296	0	0		Carried over		2,879	0	0	...	417	0	0	...	...
					333	5	4				326	5	4	...	7	0	0	...	...

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—concld.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Brought forward	3,296 0 0		Brought forward	2,879 0 0	...	417 0 0	...	...
					333 5 4			326 5 4	...	7 0 0	...	...
				Jamali Service.			*Jamali Service.*					
			1	Jemadar	40 0 0	1	Jemadar	30 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...
			6	Sowars at R20 each	120 0 0	6	Sowars at R18 each	108 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	...
				Badrika.			*Badrika.*					
				Kurds	500 0 0		Kurds	500 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Satakzais	250 0 0		Satakzais	250 0 0	...	...	...	...
				4.—Sung.			4.—Sung.					
				Sir Assad Khan, Raisani	183 5 4		Sardar Ghaus Bakhsh	183 5 4	...	...	...	...
				K. B. Rasul Bakhsh	100 0 0		K. B. Rasul Bakhsh	80 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...
			2	Sowars at R20 each	40 0 0	2	Sowars at R18 each	36 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...
			1	Foot-man	10 0 0		.....	...	...	10 0 0	...	...
			1	Levy Clerk	25 0 0	1	Levy Clerk	25 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Quetta-Kalat Telegraph Service.			*Quetta-Kalat Telegraph Service.*					
				Quetta-Kalat telegraph service	200 0		Quetta-Kalat telegraph service	180 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...
				5.—Miscellaneous.			5—Miscellaneous.					
				Sardar Gauhar Khan	3[illegible]		Sar[illegible]r Khan	300 0 0	...	...	...	...
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 343.	Dated 10th April 1893.	Political Agent, Kalat.		Total	5[illegible]		Total	4,897 10 8	...	500 0 0	...	...

Certified that the entries [illegible] found correct.

Quetta:
The 5th April 1895.

E. LeMESURIER, *Lieut.*
Officiating Political Agent, Kalat.

ZHOB POLITICAL AGENCY.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Extract from Department of Government of India, No.	Extract from Department of Government of India, Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present Scale. Designation.	Present Scale. Amount.	Proposed Scale. Designation.	Proposed Scale. Amount.	Proposition. Temporary. Increase per month. Amount.	Temporary. Decrease per month. Amount.	Permanent. Increase per month. Amount.	Permanent. Decrease per month. Amount.
			20.—Police—District Executive Force.	R a. p.	20.—Police—District Executive Force.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 2436.	30th November 1894.	Zhob District Police.	1 Inspector	150 0 0	1 Inspector	150 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1 Deputy Inspector, 1st grade.	80 0 0	1 Deputy Inspector, 1st grade	80 0 0	...	...	...	...
			2 Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	120 0 0	2 Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	120 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1 Deputy Inspector, 3rd grade	40 0 0	1 Deputy Inspector, 3rd grade	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
			7 Sergeants, 1st grade, at R27 each	189 0 0	7 Sergeants, 1st grade, at R27 each.	189 0 0	...	...	...	...
			14 Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R17 each	238 0 0	14 Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R17 each	238 0 0	...	...	...	...
			18 Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R14 each	252 0 0	18 Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R14 each	252 0 0	...	...	...	...
			40 Constables, 1st grade, at R12 each	480 0 0	40 Constables, 1st grade, at R12 each	480 0 0	...	...	...	...
			72 Constables, 2nd grade, at R11 each	792 0 0	72 Constables, 2nd grade, at R11 each	792 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3 Dafadars at R37 each.	111 0 0	3 Dafadars at R37 each	111 0 0	...	...	...	...
			14 Sowars, 1st grade, at R31 each	434 0 0	14 Sowars, 1st grade, at R31 each	434 0 0	...	...	...	...
			18 Sowars, 2nd grade, at R27 each	486 0 0	17 Sowars, 2nd grade, at R27 each	459 0 0	...	27 0 0	...	...
			1 Mochi	20 0 0	1 Mochi	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1 Bhistie	10 0 0	1 Bhistie	10 0 0	...	...	...	...
			6 Sweepers at R9 each.	54 0 0	6 Sweepers at R9 each	54 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Carried over	3,456 0 0	Carried over	3,429 0 0	...	27 0 0	...	...

ZHOB POLITICAL AGENCY.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—concluded.

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.				Proposition.			
			Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Temporary.		Permanent.	
No.	Date.		Designation.	Amount.	Designation.	Amount.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.	Increase per month. Amount.	Decrease per month. Amount.
				R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 2436.	30th November 1894.	Zhob District Police.	Brought forward .	3,456 0 0	Brought forward .	3,429 0 0	...	27 0 0	...	...
			20—Police.—District Executive Force—*contd.*		20—Police.—District Executive Force—*contd.*					
			Good service pay	21 0 0	Good service pay	21 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Clothing allowance for 186 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	155 0 0	Clothing allowance for 185 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	154 2 8	...	0 13 4	...	...
			Equipment allowance for 32 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensen.	21 5 4	Equipment allowance for 31 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensem.	20 10 8	...	0 10 8	...	...
			Local allowance to 3 Sergeants, 1st grade in charge of thanas, at R10 each.	30 0 0	Local allowance to 3 Sergeants, 1st grade, in charge of thanas, at R10 each.	30 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Total .	3,683 5 4	Total .	3,654 13 4	...	28 8 0	...	...
General's letter No. 8196.	ber 1894.	rict Levies.	LEVIES CHARGEABLE TO SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENT.		LEVIES CHARGEABLE TO SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENT.					
			15.—Post Office—Postal Service.		15—Post Office.—Postal Service.					
			Loralai to Kingri	256 0 0	Loralai to Kingri	256 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Musakhel Postal service	165 0 0	Musakhel Postal service	165 0 0	...	...	...	...
			25.—Political Charges on North-Western Frontier.		25—Political Charges on North-Western Frontier.					
			Haji kot	268 0 0	Haji kot	268 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Rakhni	202 0 0	Rakhni	202 0 0	...	...	...	...

Agent to the Governor	22nd Decem	Zhob Dist	Nahar-ka-kot	115 0 0	Nahar-ka-kot	115 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Baghao	115 0 0	Baghao	115 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Mithi Khua	235 0 0	Mithi Khua	235 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Isani-ka-kot	40 0 0	Isani-ka-kot	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Zhob Kakars	1,000 0 0	Zhob Kakars	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Frontier Road Levies	1,155 0 0	Frontier Road Levies	1,155 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Mixed posts, Punjab Frontier	245 0 0	.....	...	...	245 0 0	...	...
			Telegraph Service	200 0 0	Telegraph Service	200 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Mir Ahmed Khan	60 0 0	.....	...	...	60 0 0	...	...
			Ghilzai Service	600 0 0	Ghilzai Service	580 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...
			Bargha Sherani Service	615 0 0	Bargha Sherani Service	615 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Mandokhel Service	2,028 5 4	Mandokhel Service	2,028 5 4	...	...	...	...
			Central and Upper Zhob	2,130 5 4	Central and Upper Zhob	2,130 5 4	...	...	...	...
			Bori	1,150 0 0	Bori	1,150 0 0	...	...	...	...
			New Khetran	820 0 0	New Khetran	820 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Murgha Hindubagh postal line	80 0 0	Murgha Hindubagh postal line	80 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Drug Levies	565 0 0	Drug Levies	565 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Giranis	310 0 0	Giranis	310 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Lowana Service	160 0 0	Lowana Service	160 0 0	...	...	...	...
			Total	12,514 10 8	Total	12,189 10 8	...	325 0 0	...	...

The entries in column "Present Scale" have been checked and found correct.

M. N. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
				TAHSIL ESTABLISHMENT IN ZHOB.	R a. p.		TAHSIL ESTABLISHMENT IN ZHOB.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Lower Zhob Tahsil.			Lower Zhob Tahsil.					
			2	Naib Tahsildars at R70 . . .	140 0 0	2	Naib Tahsildars at R70 . . .	140 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Mohasib	50 0 0	1	Mohasib	50 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Kanoongo	40 0 0	1	Kanoongo	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Muharrir, Judicial	35 0 0	1	Muharrir, Judicial	35 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Putwaris at R30	90 0 0	3	Putwaris at R30	90 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Do. at R25	75 0 0	3	Do. at R25	75 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Jemadar	15 0 0	1	Jemadar	15 0 0	...	...	...	...
			4	Peons at R12	48 0 0	3	Peons at R12	36 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	...
			1	Bhistie	12 0 0	1	Bhistie	10 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	...
			1	Sweeper	10 0 0	1	Sweeper	9 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...
				Contingencies	35 0 0		Contingencies	35 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Fort Sandeman Sub-Treasury.			Fort Sandeman Sub-Treasury.					
letter No. 1468.	July 1894.	District.	1	Treasurer	70 0 0	1	Treasurer	70 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Siahnawis	40 0 0	1	Siahnawis	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
			2	Peons at R12	24 0 0	2	Peons at R12	24 0 0	...	...	...	...

Revenue Commissioner's Dated the 21st Zhob

	Upper Zhob Tahsil.												
2	Naib Tahsildars at R70	140	0	0	2	Naib Tahsildars at R70	140	0	0	...	...	...	...
1	Mohasib	50	0	0	1	Mohasib	50	0	0	...	...	...	...
1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	...	...	...	...
1	Muharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	1	Muharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	...	...	...	...
3	Putwaris at R30	90	0	0	3	Putwaris at R30	90	0	0	...	...	...	...
3	Do. at R25	75	0	0	3	Do. at R25	75	0	0	...	...	...	...
1	Jemadar	15	0	0	1	Jemadar	15	0	0	...	...	...	...
4	Peons at R12	48	0	0	3	Peons at R12	36	0	0	...	12	0	0	...	...
1	Bhistie	12	0	0	1	Bhisti	10	0	0	...	2	0	0	...	...
1	Sweeper	10	0	0	1	Sweeper	9	0	0	...	1	0	0	...	...
	Contingencies	25	0	0		Contingencies	25	0	0	...	...		...	...
	Hinduḅagh Sub-Treasury.					**Hinduḅagh Sub-Treasury.**							
1	Photedar	30	0	0	1	Photedar	30	0	0	...	...		...	...
	Bori Tahsil.					**Bori Tahsil.**							
1	Naib Tahsildar	70	0	0	1	Naiḅ Tahsildar	70	0	0	...	...		...	...
1	Mohasib	50	0	0	1	Mohasib	50	0	0	...	...		...	...
1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	...	...		...	...
1	Moharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	1	Muharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	...	...		...	...
2	Putwaris at R30	60	0	0	2	Putwaris at R30	60	0	0	...	...		...	...
3	Do. at R25	75	0	0	3	Do. at R25	75	0	0	...	...		...	...
1	Jemadar	15	0	0	1	Jemadar	15	0	0	...	...		...	...
4	Peons at R12	48	0	0	3	Peons at R12	36	0	0	...	12	0	0	...	...
	Carried over	1,647	0	0		Carried over	1,605	0	0	...	42	0	0	...	...

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—contd.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Brought forward .	1,647 0 0		Brought forward .	1,605 0 0	...	42 0 0	...	...
				Bori Tahsil—*contd.*			Bori Tahsil—*contd.*					
			1	Bhistie	10 0 0	1	Bhistie	10 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Sweeper	9 0 0	1	Sweeper	9 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Contingencies	25 0 0		Contingencies	25 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Loralai Sub-Treasury.			Loralai Sub-Treasury.					
			1	Treasurer	80 0 0	1	Treasurer	80 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Accountant	50 0 0	1	Accountant	50 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Peon	12 0 0	1	Peon	12 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Barkhan Tahsil.			Barkhan Tahsil.					
			1	Naib Tahsildar	70 0 0	1	Naib Tahsildar	70 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Mohasib	50 0 0	1	Mohasib	50 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Kanoongo	40 0 0	1	Kanoongo	40 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Muharrir, Judicial	35 0 0	1	Muharrir, Judicial	35 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Putwaris at R30	90 0 0	3	Putwaris at R30	90 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Do. at R25	75 0 0	3	Do. at R25	75 0 0	...	...	...	...
letter No. 1468.	July 1894.	District.	1	Jemadar	15 0 0	1	Jemadar	15 0 0	...	...	...	...

Revenue Commissioner's																
Dated the 21st			4	Peons at R12	48	0	0	3	Peons at R12							
			1	Bhistie	12	0	0	1	Bhistie							
			1	Sweeper	10	0	0	1	Sweeper							
				Contingencies	25	0	0		Contingencies							
				BARKHAN SUB-TREASURY.					BARKHAN SUB-TREASURY.							
			1	Photedar	30	0	0	1	Photedar	30	0	0	...	...	...	...
				MUSAKHEL TAHSIL.					MUSAKHEL TAHSIL.							
			1	Naib Tahsildar	70	0	0	1	Naib Tahsildar	70	0	0	...	...	...	...
			1	Mohasib	50	0	0	1	Mohasib	50	0	0	...	...	...	...
			1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	1	Kanoongo	40	0	0	...	...	...	...
			1	Muharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	1	Muharrir, Judicial	35	0	0	...	...	...	...
			2	Putwaris at R30	60	0	0	2	Putwaris at R30	60	0	0	...	...	...	...
			2	Do. at R25	50	0	0	2	Do. at R25	50	0	0	...	...	...	...
			1	Jemadar	15	0	0	1	Jemadar	15	0	0	...	...	...	...
			4	Peons at R12	48	9	0	3	Peons at R12	36	0	0	...	12	0	0	...	...
			1	Bhistie	12	0	0	1	Bhistie	10	0	0	...	2	0	0	...	...
			1	Sweeper	10	0	0	1	Sweeper	9	0	0	...	1	0	0	...	...
				Contingencies	25	0	0		Contingencies	25	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
				MUSAKHEL SUB-TREASURY.					MUSAKHEL SUB-TREASURY.							
			1	Accountant	50	0	0	1	Accountant	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1	Treasurer	35	0	0	1	Treasurer	35	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Carried over	2,833	0	0		Carried over	2,761	0	0	...	72	0	0	...	...

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—concld.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Brought forward .	2,833 0 0		Brought forward .	2,761 0 0	...	72 0 0	...	...
				Kohlu Tahsil.			Kohlu Tahsil.					
			1	Naib Tahsildar	70 0 0		.....	...	...	70 0 0	...	...
			1	Putwari	25 0 0	1	Putwari	25 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Muharrir	25 0 0		.....	...	...	25 0 0	...	...
				Contingencies	10 0 0		.....	...	...	10 0 0	...	...
				Sinjawi Tahsil.			Sinjawi Tahsil.					
			1	Naib Tahsildar	70 0 0	1	Naib Tahsildar	70 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Mohasib	50 0 0		.....	...	...	50 0 0	...	...
			1	Muharrir	30 0 0	1	Muharrir	30 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Putwari	25 0 0	1	Putwari	25 0 0	...	...	...	...
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 1468.	Dated the 21st July 1894.	Zhob District.		Total .	3,138 0 0		Total .					

The entries in column "Present Scale" have been checked and fou

Fort Sandeman:
The April 1895.

M. N. BHATTAC
Assistant Comptroll

POLICE FORCE, THAL-CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Extract from Department or Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.				Grounds of proposition.
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.		
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	
					₹ a. p.			₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Revenue Commissioner's Nos. 1544 and 2463.	11th October 1893. 10th December 1894.	Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	1	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	250 0 0	1	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	*Vide* Deputy Commissioner's No. 641, dated 29th January 1895.
				Horse allowance	30 0 0		Horse allowance	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			1	Inspector	150 0 0	1	Inspector	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	
				Personal allowance* . . .	20 0 0		Personal allowance	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			2	Deputy Inspectors, 1st grade, at R80 each.	160 0 0	2	Deputy Inspectors, 1st grade, at R80 each.	160 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			2	Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	120 0 0	2	Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			2	Deputy Inspectors, 3rd grade, at R40 each.	80 0 0	2	Deputy Inspectors, 3rd grade, at R40 each.	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			9	Sergeants, 1st grade, at R27 each .	243 0 0	9	Sergeants, 1st grade, at R25 each .	225 0 0	...	18 0 0	...	...	
			14	Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R17 each .	238 0 0	14	Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R16 each .	224 0 0	...	14 0 0	...	...	
			25	Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R14 each .	350 0 0	25	Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R13 each .	325 0 0	...	25 0 0	...	...	
			112	Constables, 1st grade, at R12 each .	1,344 0 0	*76	Constables, 1st grade, at R11 each .	836 0 0	...	508 0 0	...	...	
			92	Constables, 2nd grade, at R11 each .	1,012 0 0	*122	Constables, 2nd grade, at R10 each .	1,220 0 0	208 0 0	...	...	...	
			3	Dafadars at R37 each . . .	111 0 0	3	Dafadars at R35 each . . .	105 0 0	...	6 0 0	...	...	
				Carried over .	4,108 0 0		Carried over .	3,745 0 0	208 0 0	571 0 0	...	...	

* These appointments will be put in force gradually as vacancies occur. A further reduction of six constables, 1st grade, has been shown in accordance with letter No. T. A.—438, dated 7th January 1895, from the Comptroller of India Treasuries, to the Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan.

POLICE FORCE, THAL CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—continued.

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.				Ground of proposition.
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.		
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease pur month.	
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Revenue Commissioner's Nos. 1544 and 2483.	11th October 1893. 10th December 1894.	Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.		Brought forward .	4,108 0 0		Brought forward .	3,745 0 0	208 0 0	571 0 0	...	...	*Vide* Deputy Commissioner's No. 641, dated 29th January 1895—concld.
			10	Sowars, 1st grade, at R31 each .	310 0 0	10	Sowars, 1st grade, at R29 each .	290 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	
			20	Sowars, 2nd grade, at R27 each .	540 0 0	20	Sowars, 2nd grade, at R26 each .	520 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	
				Allowance to Hospital Assistant, Sibi .	10 0 0		Allowance to Hospital Assistant, Sibi .	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			1	Bhistie	10 0 0	1	Bhistie	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	
			1	Sweeper	9 0 0	1	Sweeper	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	
				Good conduct pay	33 0 0		Good conduct pay	33 0 0	...	...	...	...	
				Clothing allowance for 285 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	237 8 0		Clothing allowance for 285 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	232 8 0	...	5 0 0	...	...	
				Equipment allowance for 30 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensem.	20 0 0		Equipment allowance for 30 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensem.	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	
				Local allowance to Sergeant, 1st grade, in charge of thana.	10 0 0		.....	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	
				Total .	5,287 8 0		Total .	4,869 8 0	208 0 0	626 0 0	...	...	

The entries in column "Present Scale" have been checked and found correct.

M. N. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.

STATEMENT A.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 2151. Foreign Department letter No. 1681-E.	23rd October 1894. 20th August 1891.	Inspector, Quetta and Pishin Police.	1	Police Head Clerk attached to the Inspector-General of Police's Office—		1	Police Head Clerk attached to the Inspector-General of Police's Office—		...	...	...	...
				Pay R160—12—220	205 0 0		Pay R160—12—220	205 0 0	...	...	...	...
			1	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	250 0 0	1	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	250 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Horse Allowance	30 0 0		Horse allowance	30 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Deputy Inspectors, 1st grade, at R80 each.	240 0 0	3	Deputy Inspectors, 1st grade, at R80 each.	240 0 0	...	...	...	...
			3	Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	180 0 0	3	Deputy Inspectors, 2nd grade, at R60 each.	180 0 0	...	...	...	...
			5	Deputy Inspectors, 3rd grade, at R40 each	200 0 0	5	Deputy Inspectors, 3rd grade, at R40 each.	200 0 0	...	...	...	...
			11	Sergeants, 1st grade, at R27 each . .	297 0 0	11	Sergeants, 1st grade, at R25 each . .	275 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...
			24	Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R17 each . .	408 0 0	24	Sergeants, 2nd grade, at R16 each . .	384 0 0	...	24 0 0	...	...
			53	Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R14 each . .	742 0 0	53	Sergeants, 3rd grade, at R13 each . .	689 0 0	...	53 0 0	...	...
			146	Constables, 1st grade, at R12 each . .	1,752 0 0	143	Constables, 1st grade, at R11 each . .	1,573 0 0	...	179 0 0	...	...
			214	Constables, 2nd grade, at R11 each . .	2,354 0 0	214	Constables, 2nd grade, at R10 each . .	2,140 0 0	...	214 0 0	...	...
			6	Dafadars at R37 each	222 0 0	6	Dafadars, at R35 each	210 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	...
			20	Sowars, 1st grade, at R31 each . .	620 0 0	20	Sowars, 1st grade, at R29 each . .	580 0 0	...	40 0 0	...	...
			36	Sowars, 2nd grade, at R27 each . .	972 0 0	36	Sowars, 2nd grade, at R26 each . .	936 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	...
				Carried over .	8,472 0 0		Carried over . .	7,892 0 0	...	580 0 0	...	...

NOTE—Three first grade constables have been reduced, as these men will now be paid by the Railway—*vide* letter No. 1438-T. A., dated 7th January 1895, from the Comptroller of India Treasuries to the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

STATEMENT A—*concld.*

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—continued.

Orders sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month,	Decrease per month,	Increase per month,	Decrease per month,
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					₹ a. p.			₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
				Brought forward .	8,472 0 0		Brought forward . .	7,892 0 0	...	580 0 0	...	...
				Allowance to Hospital Assistants, Quetta and Pishin, at R10 each.	20 0 0		Allowance to Hospital Assistants, Quetta and Pishin at R10 each.	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 2151. Foreign Department letter No. 1681-E.	23rd October 1894. 20th August 1891.	Inspector, Quetta and Pishin.	1	Mochi	20 0 0	1	Mochi	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
			2	Bhisties at R10 each	20 0 0	2	Bhisties at R10 each	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
			4	Sweepers at R9 each	36 0 0	4	Sweepers at R9 each	36 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Good conduct pay	57 0 0		Goodconduct pay	57 0 0	...	...	...	...
				Clothing allowance for 510 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	425 0 0		Clothing allowance for 507 men at R10 per man per annum; per mensem.	422 8 0	...	2 8 0	...	...
				Equipment allowance for 56 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensem.	37 5 4		Equipment allowance for 56 sowars at R8 per man per annum; per mensem.	37 5 4	...	...	...	...
				Contingencies	63 2 8		Contingencies	63 2 8	...	...	...	...
				Contribution for pension to City Police at ½ of pay.	66 10 8		Contribution for pension to City Police at ½ of pay.	61 6 8	...	5 4 0	...	...
				Total . .	9,217 2 8		Total . . .	8,629 6 8	...	587 12 0	...	...

The entries in column "Present Scale" have been checked and found correct.

Quetta :
The April 1895.

M. N. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

STATEMENT B.

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
				I.—POSTAL SERVICE.	R a. p.		I.—POSTAL SERVICE.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				15.—Post Office.			15.—Post Office.					
				Khanai to Hindubagh	160 0 0		Khanai to Hindubagh	138 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...
				II.—DISTRICT LEVIES.			II.—DISTRICT LEVIES.					
				25.—Political.			25.—Political.					
				A.—Pishin.			*A.—Pishin.*					
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 934.	5th July 1893.	Quetta-Pishin District Levies.	1	Dinar Karez	65 0 0	1	Dinar Karez	42 0 0	...	23 0 0	...	...
			2	Segi	65 0 0	2	Segi	9 0 0	...	56 0 0	...	...
			3	Gulistan	120 0 0	3	Gulistan	110 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...
			4	Pishin	1,089 0 0	4	Pishin	889 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	...
			5	Shararud	100 0 0	5	Shararud	140 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	...
			6	Barshore	425 0 0	6	Barshore	315 0 0	...	110 0 0	...	...
			7	Gwal	551 0 0	7	Gwal	278 0 0	...	273 0 0	...	...
			8	Malezai	70 0 0	8	Malezai	66 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...
			9	Khushdil Khan Post	485 0 0	9	Khushdil Khan Post	355 0 0	...	130 0 0	...	...
			10	Revenue Levies	285 0 0	10	Revenue Levies	224 0 0	...	61 0 0	...	...
				Carried over .	3,415 0 0		Carried over .	2,566 0 0	40 0 0	889 0 0	...	...

STATEMENT B—*concld.*

Proposition Statement for Revision of Establishment—concld.

Order sanctioning present Establishment, Government of India, Foreign Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.						Proposition.			
			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Temporary.		Permanent.	
									Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.
					R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
				Brought forward	3,415 0 0	...	Brought forward	2,566 0 0	40 0 0	889 0 0	...	...
				A.—Pishin—contd.			*A.—Pishin*—contd.					
			11	Miscellaneous Establishment	135 0 0	11	Miscellaneous Establishment	125 0 0	...	10 0 0	...	...
			12	Achakzai service	2,853 0 0	12	Achakzai service	2,532 0 0	...	271 0 0	...	...
				Total	6,403 0 0		Total	5,273 0 0	40 0 0	1,170 0 0	...	...
				B.—Quetta.			*B.—Quetta.*					
Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 934.	5th July 1893.	Quetta-Pishin District Levies.	1	Sariab Post	50 0 0	1	Sariab Post	41 0 0	...	9 0 0	...	...
			2	Mian Gundi	189 0 0	2	Mian Gundi	167 0 0	...	22 0 0	...	...
			3	Sarakulla Pass	390 0 0	3	Sarakulla Pass	301 0 0	...	89 0 0	...	...
			4	Hanna Pass	287 0 0	4	Hanna Pass	207 0 0	...	80 0 0	...	...
			5	Murghi Pass	243 0 0	5	Murghi Pass	111 0 0	...	132 0 0	...	...
			6	Ghazabund Pass	320 0 0	6	Ghazabund Pass	227 0 0	...	93 0 0	...	...
			7	Quetta Post	835 0 0	7	Quetta Post	567 0 0	...	268 0 0	...	...
			8	Miscellaneous payments	160 0 0	8	Miscellaneous payments	139 0 0	...	21 0 0	...	...
			9	Jalogir Post	205 0 0	9	Jalogir Post	152 0 0	...	53 0 0	...	...
				Total	2,679 0 0		Total	1,912 0 0	...	767 0 0	...	...
				GRAND TOTAL	9,082 0 0		GRAND TOTAL	7,185 0 0	40 0 0	1,937 0 0	...	...

The entries in column "Present Scale" have been checked and found correct.

QUETTA:
The April 1895.

M. N. BHATTACHARYA,
Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

No. T. A.—1438, dated Calcutta, the 7th January 1895.

From—The Comptroller of India Treasuries.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

With reference to your letter No. 2481, dated 10th December 1894, regarding the adjustment of cost of police constables entertained in the Baluchistan Agency on account of North-Western Railway, I have the honour to state that the objection taken by the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, in paragraph 2 of his letter No. $\frac{1059}{\text{Accounts} - 1398}$-F., dated 6th September 1894, to the effect that the "arrangement proposed may not prove convenient to the Police authorities in Baluchistan, as it is probable the same policemen are not continuously on railway duty throughout the month," seems to be immaterial, as it is not necessary to include the names of the constables employed in the railway in the body of the bill. I would therefore request that you will be so good as to inform me, in consultation with the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, whether it would not be possible for the District Superintendents of Police, Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali, to prepare pay bills for the policemen concerned and submit them direct to the Railway authorities for payment of the money due, and not to include the amount in the police establishment bills presented at the Quetta Treasury for payment. Further, I would request that, if the above suggestions meet with your approval and are accepted by the Examiner, proposition statements reducing the present scale of police establishments of the Quetta-Pishin and Thal-Chotiali districts by R79-3-0 a month may be submitted to this office and the new arrangement given effect to from the next official year, commencing from the payment of the pay bills for March on or after 1st April 1895.

Appendix C.

Name of Fund.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi Municipal Fund .	5,986 12 8	28,600 0 0	34,586 12 8	28,763 0 0	5,823 12 8
Quetta Municipal Fund .	15,768 11 0	1,63,979 0 0	1,79,747 11 0	1,64,693 0 0	15,054 11 0
Loralai Town Fund . .	5,569 11 11	10,361 0 0	15,930 11 11	8,976 5 4	6,954 6 7
Pishin Bazar Fund . .	13,338 7 9	28,907 0 0	42,245 7 9	31,378 0 0	10,867 7 9
Quetta-Pishin Police Fund	18,478 4 3	15,250 0 0	33,728 4 3	15,750 0 0	17,978 4 3
Thal-Chotiali Police Fund	9,296 8 8	5,256 0 0	14,552 8 8	3,332 8 0	11,220 0 8
Zhob Police Fund . .	5,485 13 10	4,284 0 0	9,769 13 10	2,500 0 0	7,269 13 10
Zhob Levy Corps Fund* .	64,442 9 10	79,500 0 0	1,43,942 9 10	58,950 0 0	84,992 9 10
Local Levy Fine Fund* .	460 0 0	200 0 0	660 0 0	200 0 0	460 0 0
Shahrig Bazar Fund .	13,714 8 3	17,950 0 0	31,664 8 3	14,885 0 0	16,779 8 3
Bolan Bazar Fund . .	12,251 0 0	21,420 0 0	33,671 0 0	17,088 0 0	16,583 0 0
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	4,418 14 5	35,060 0 0	39,478 14 5	36,225 5 4	3,253 9 1

* This Fund was closed during the year.

APPENDIX II.

Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1895-96.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, I.S.C., held charge of the district from the 1st April to 7th July 1895, when he proceeded on three months privilege leave making over charge to Captain A. F. Bruce, I.S.C., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.

Captain A. F. Bruce remained in temporary charge from the 8th to the 24th July 1895. He made over charge on the 25th July 1895 to Captain P. J. Melvill, I.S.C., who remained in charge of the district during the remaining portion of the year.

Captain A. F. Bruce, I.S.C., held charge of the Quetta sub-division and the Police force from the beginning of the year to the 10th November 1895, when he proceeded on furlough. Mr. A. M. Anscomb, Treasury Officer, Quetta, held charge of the office of Assistant Political Agent, and Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan of the Police force, as a temporary measure, from the 11th November to the 4th December 1895. Captain A. McConaghey took over charge on the 5th December, and held it up to the end of the year.

Mr. H. S. King, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, was transferred to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 11th January 1896, and Mr. A. M. Anscomb, Treasury Officer, Quetta, was appointed Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, from that date.

Mr. A. M. Anscomb held charge of the Quetta Treasury from the 1st April 1895 to the 21st February 1896, and Mr. H. R. Smith, who was appointed an Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, to the end of the year.

The charge of the Pishin sub-division was held by the following officers:—

Kazi Muzaffar Khan from 1st April to 12th June 1895.

Lala Udhé Bhan from 13th to 24th June 1895.

Mir Shams Shah from 25th June to 12th November 1895.

Munshi Anwaruddin from 13th November 1895 to 25th February 1896.

Munshi Saiyed Rasul from 26th February to 21st March 1896.

Maulvi Abdul Rahim from 22nd March 1896 to the end of the year.

Mirza Abdulla was in charge of the Chaman sub-division from 1st April to 5th September 1895, and was succeeded by Khan Bahadur Mirza Mahamad Takki Khan, who remained in charge during the remaining portion of the year.

The charge of the Bolan Pass district was temporarily transferred to the Political Agent of Quetta-Pishin in November 1895, and under the Notifications noted in the margin, he was appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class and the District Magistrate for the Bolan Pass district, and the presiding officer of the Court of the Political Agent, Bolan Pass.

Agent to the Governor-General's Notification No. 7289, dated the 12th November 1895.

Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 4-E., dated the 15th November 1895.

Khan Bahadur Allahdad Khan remained in charge of the Bolan sub-division throughout the year.

REVENUE AND CROPS.

2. The land revenue on both the rabi and kharif irrigated crops in the Quetta tahsil was collected in cash during the year, the amounts being calculated by means of appraisements made by the Revenue Commissioner. The khushkaba (rain) crops were appraised by the tahsil officials as in former years, except in two cases, in which "batai" was resorted to. The revenue of Shararud was settled by appraisement, and was collected in cash.

The land revenue in Pishin was collected in cash under summary settlements except in the case of a few tracts, the revenue of which was realised by "batai."

The Toba Achakzai country was assessed to land revenue at R7,000 as detailed below:—

	R
Gham-i-Naukar	6,600
Grazing tax	400

to which the Government of India accorded their sanction in Foreign Department telegram No. 2635-F., dated the 25th June 1895, and under the Government of India's order* the revenue was credited to "Special" revenues.

* Foreign Department No. 661-F., dated the 25th February 1895.

The rainfall was, as in the preceding year, scanty both in Quetta and Pishin, and the khushkaba cultivation therefore suffered.

The land revenue in the Bolan Pass was all realised from the Kirta lands. The arrears of past years were all collected, and there was no balance outstanding at the end of the year under report.

The rainfall in the Bolan was good.

SPECIAL REVENUES (QUETTA).

Statement A shows the total collections of land revenue in cash and kind in Quetta and Toba during the year. The total receipts amounted to R 80,023-1-8 which includes an item of R1,035-2-10 on account of arrears of the previous year. Thus the net receipts for the year under report were R78,987-14-10 against the estimate of R91,000*. Of the collections, R1,800 were paid to the Kasis on account of their inâms, and the net revenue, amounting to R78,223-1-8, was credited to Government. The grazing tax receipts show an increase of R 843-1-11 over the estimate for the year. A sum of R3,230-9-0 was paid on account of lumbardari allowances from the contingent grant.

	R
Quetta	84,000
Toba	7,000

It may be explained that of the R133-5-0 shown in the statement as the value of the revenue taken in kind, R100-8-0 are the sale-proceeds of produce grown in "Woodcock Copse."

4. The receipts and expenditure of the Quetta and Toba "Special" revenues are shewn in Statement B. It may be noticed here that the figures in Statement B represent revenue and expenditure of the Quetta district only. The figures for the preceding year included those of the Bolan Pass, the account of which is now kept separate. Comparison with the figures for the year 1894-95 has therefore not been made. The total receipts during the year amounted to R2,28,571-11-6 against the estimate of R2,39,425, showing a falling off of R10,853-4-6. The figures under the various heads of revenue are shown below, and it will be seen that the deficit in the actual receipts, as compared with the estimate, is more than accounted for under the head "Land Revenue" alone.

	Estimate.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue . . .	91,000	78,223 1 8	.....	12,776 14 4
III.—Salt	...	512 1 3	512 1 3	.....
IV.—Stamps	53,200	49,896 6 0	.....	3,303 10 0
V.—Excise	73,600	78,874 7 0	5,274 7 0	.....
X.—Registration . .	970	1,021 4 0	51 4 0	.....
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts .	7,210	7,959 10 4	749 10 4	.....
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails .	800	165 5 0	.....	634 11 0
XVII.—Police	12,595	11,509 5 3	.....	1,085 10 9
XXV.—Miscellaneous . . .	50	410 3 0	360 3 0	.....

The decrease under the head "Land Revenue" is due to the dry year. The revenue realised by ijaras amounted to R58,107-14-6 in Quetta and R6,518-8-7 of the demand in Toba were collected. The decrease under "Stamps" is more than accounted for by the decrease under Court fee stamps alone; this decrease is probably due to a decrease in the value of suits. The decrease under the head "Jails" is due to a diminished demand for out-door convict labour.

The increase under "Excise" is due to the fact that the abkari and rum contracts of the Quetta-Pishin district were given for a fixed sum of R67,000† a year for a period of three years commencing from the year under report. The increase and decrease under other heads seem to call for no remark.

	R
† Quetta	60,000
Pishin	7,000

The revenue under the head "Salt" is a new item and is derived from a tax on Kalat salt imported into Quetta at the rate of R1-8-0 a maund.

5. The total expenditure amounted to R3,94,498-11-11, or deducting a sum of R25,000 on account of the quit-rent due to the Khan of Kalat for the year 1894-95, which could not be paid in that year and had to be paid during 1895-96; it amounted to R3,69,498-11-11 against the budget estimate of R3,68,104, showing an increase of R1,394-11-11. Reductions to the extent of R29,817 have been effected in the charges for levies and police under the orders of the Government of India, to which allusion will be made hereafter. The estimate of expenditure was reduced by the amount named, and the reduced figures are shown in the statement.

The account of the "Special" revenue and expenditure of the district is as under :—

Revenue.

	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Quetta	2,22,053	2	11			
Toba	6,518	8	7			
				2,28,571	11	6

Expenditure.

Quit-rent for two years	50,000	0	0			
Other expenditure	1,25,298	11	5			
Levies and Police expenditure	2,01,019	10	6			
Settlement and Revenue Commissioner's office expenditure	18,180	6	0			
				3,94,498	11	11
DEFICIT				1,65,927	0	5

6. Statement C shows the receipts and expenditure of the Bolan special revenues.

The total revenue amounted to ₹28,793-0-10 against an estimate of ₹27,150. The expenditure amounted to ₹70,002-0-1, including the cost on account of the levies and political services, against an estimate of ₹72,030, showing a decrease of ₹2,027-15-11.

PISHIN REVENUES.

7. Statement D shows the land revenue collections in kind and in cash in Pishin and Shararud for the year. The receipts amounted to ₹72,437-7-0 against an estimate of ₹65,600 showing an increase of ₹6,837-7-0. A sum of ₹156-14-3 was paid out of the collections as malikana on grazing-tax, and ₹72,280-8-9 were credited to Government. ₹3,229-1-11 were paid on account of malikana from the contingent grant.

	₹	a.	p.
1895-96	72,280	8	9
1894-95	68,814	5	2
TOTAL	3,466	3	7

The revenue shows an increase of ₹3,466-3-7* over that of the previous year.

8. The following table shows the collections in kind and the rates at which grain, etc., were sold during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

NAME OF ARTICLES.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.
	Mds. sr. ch.	₹ *a. p.*	*Mds. sr. ch.*	₹ *a. p.*
Wheat	14,058 38 0	1 8 2¼	2,775 22 6	2 3 6
Barley	2,202 15 12	1 5 0 (per 90 lbs.)	96 4 6	1 13 8
Bhoosa	16,867 2 10	0 3 6	3,116 31 4	0 6 0
Jowari	1,286 21 12	1 2 6	486 9 0	1 4 0
Millet	0 20 0	1 0 0	....	...
Sewi	396 25 0	0 8 0	78 38 0	0 10 0
Lucerne	9,436 5 0	0 3 6	81	0 3 8

Prices which had fallen in the year 1894-95 again rose in 1895-96 with the effect of increasing the revenue. The quantity of revenue grain is very small as compared with that taken in the year 1894-95 which is accounted for by the fact that the revenue of the Surkhab, Sarvesht and Rod Villages which alone amounted to ₹42,174-12-0, was realized in cash under a summary settlement made by the Revenue Commissioner.

9. Imperial revenue receipts under all heads are shown in statement E. The total receipts amounted to ₹98,250-4-10 against an estimate of ₹95,980 showing an increase of ₹2,270-4-10. The increase is more than accounted for under the head "I Land Revenue."

IRRIGATION.

10. The revenue of the lands under the Shebo Canal and the Khushdil Khan Reservoir was collected by the Tahsil establishment as usual.

The collections for the year are shown in the following table:—

	Total Collections.	Cost of care-taker's and lumbardari allowances.	Net amount credited to the Public Works Department.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Shebo Canal	7,749 6 5	387 7 5 103 3 10	7,258 11 2
Khushdil Khan Reservoir	17,483 9 6	874 2 11 352 8 3	16,256 14 4
TOTAL	25,232 15 11	1,717 6 5	23,515 9 6

It may be noted that the quantity of grain produced during the year was less than in the previous year, but there was an increase in the revenue of R2,374-6-4 over the figures of the last year, as shown in the subjoined table. This was, of course, due to the rise in prices.

	1895-96.		1894-95.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity	Amount.
	Mds.	R a. p.	Mds.	R a. p.	Mds.	R a. p.	Mds.	R a. p.
Shebo Canal	6,666	7,749 6 5	8,318	6,708 7 8	„	1,040 14 9	1,652	„
Khushdil Khan Reservoir	15,990	17,483 9 6	21,313	16,150 1 11	„	1,333 7 7	5,323	„
TOTAL	22,656	25,232 15 11	29,631	22,858 9 7	„	2,374 6 4	6,975	„

11. A sum of R14,500, as detailed in Statement F, was advanced during the year to cultivators as taccavi. Of the twenty advances given, two aggregating R3,500 carry no interest, and the rest bear the usual interest. As it is desired to encourage the Achakzais of Toba to improve their lands, advances for agricultural improvements to the amount of R3,000 were made to them free of interest just before the close of the year.

Statement G shows that a sum of R16,645-12-5 was recovered on accunt of principal and R2,783-11-10 on account of interest during 1895-96. The balance outstanding on the 31st March amounted to R73,684-3-7.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

12. The health of the people of the district was generally good and no outbreak of epidemic disease was reported in any of the sub-divisions. A few cases of small pox occurred in the Pishin sub-division.

It was mentioned in the report for the year 1894-95 that a sum of R62,013-10-7 was expended on drains in the Quetta town during the year from municipal funds as well as from the loan of R64,000 granted to the Quetta Municipality for construction of surface drains and that the scheme would be completed during 1895-96. Out of the sum of R62,013-10-7 expended up to the end of the year 1894-95, a sum of R50,619-10-7 was paid out of the loan, and the balance of R11,394 from municipal funds. During the year under report a further sum of R13,380-5-5 was spent on the drains, and thus the Government loan was fully used during the two years. A sum of R1,507-4-2 was also expended from municipal funds, and the total expenditure during the year stands at R14,887-9-7.

JUDICIAL.

13. Statement H shows the number of Civil, criminal and miscellaneous cases decided by each court in the district during the year.

During 1895-96, 13,558 cases were disposed of as against 13,099 in 1894-95.

The following table shows the work done by each Court during the two years:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta	425	409
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	284	336
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	1,371	1,540
Ditto ditto Pishin	701	823
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	1,747	2,286
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	274	279
Munsiff, Quetta	4,464	4,172
Native Assistant, Khojak	333	325
Tahsildar, Quetta	158	28
Ditto, Pishin	356	442
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	84	15
Ditto, Pishin	176	307
Honorary Magistrates, Quetta	...	671
Native Assistant, Bolan	585	908
Munsiff, Bolan	2,141	1,017
TOTAL	13,099	13,558

14. In Statement I is shown the number and classification of cases tried by *jirga* during the year 1895-96. The total number disposed of during the year was 78 as against 155 in the year 1894-95. The majority of the cases were from Achakzai Toba. Two hundred and two cases of the Bolan Pass were disposed of during the year.

15. The following officials exercised the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes :—

Notification of the Agent to the Governor-General.	Officer.	Local limits.	Maximum value of suits triable.	REMARKS.
			R	
No. 1503, dated the 26th February 1896.	Captain A. M. Anscomb	District and town of Quetta.	500	
	Mr. H. R. Smith	Ditto ditto	500	
No. 2482, dated the 30th March 1896.	Lala Udho Das	Ditto ditto	100	
No. 7114, dated the 16th December 1893.	Captain A. M. Faulknor	Quetta Cantonment	500	

16. Under Notification No. 7320, dated the 13th November 1895, of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, the use of standard paper for judicial petitions and copies of judicial documents was introduced in the Courts at Quetta from the 1st January 1896.

A statement showing the receipts and consumption of this paper and the financial results for the year will be found in Appendix J to this report.

POLICE.

17. The Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime are shewn in Statement K. The total number of cognisable cases of all kinds which are admitted to have occurred during the year is 1,067 against 1,132 admitted during 1894-95, showing a decrease of 65.

There were eighteen * murders, making an increase of six as compared with the figures for the previous year. Faiz Muhammad, the Pishin outlaw, is responsible for four, and nine may be put down to Ghilzais or Pathans from over the border. In the latter cases robbery was invariably the motive. Of the remainder, four may be put down to jealousy, and one arose from an old blood fued.

* 17 cases.
18 persons.

18. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is:—

	Number of cases.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1894-95	1,167	717	61
1895-96	1,092	602	55

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested :—

	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1894-95	1,193	956	80
1895-96	983	761	77

Percentage of property recovered to stolen :—

	Stolen.			Recovered.			Percentage.
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	
1894-95	36,687	7	8	18,996	0	6	52
1895-96	36,872	4	11	17,295	14	10	47

These figures show a falling off in the working of the Police as compared with the results of the previous year.

19. Statement L shows the distribution of the Police on 31st March 1896. Out of the total sanctioned number (527), there were 14 vacancies, 188 men were employed in offices, thanas and outposts, 90 on the railway line, 195 on miscellaneous guards and duties, and 40 were on leave. The general conduct of the force has been good.

In Statement M is given the distribution of the Police according to castes.

20. The detailed accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year are embodied in Statement N. On the 1st April 1895, the balance was ₹18,654-13-9, the receipts amounted to ₹18,518-4-1 and the expenditure to ₹20,516-0-8, leaving a balance of ₹16,657-1-2 to the credit of the funds on the 31st March 1896.

The entire cost of the Police Force which was charged against the "Special" revenues was ₹1,11,990-9-3. This amount is made up of the following items :—

	₹	a.	p.
Pay and allowances	96,804	4	11
Travelling allowances	4,239	0	3
Contingencies	5,399	4	1
Clothing and Equipment grants, etc.	5,548	0	0

Foreign Department telegram No. 687-E., dated the 29th March 1895.
Foreign Department letter No. 2006-E., dated the 2nd November 1895.

Reductions in pay of the force to the extent of ₹7,053, were made under the orders of the Government of India noted in the margin.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

21. Under the orders, noted in the margin, the pay of the levies was reduced by ₹22,764. The levies were employed on multifarious duties as formerly. Quetta levies were also sent with the Political Agent, Kalat, while he was in Mekran, and Pishin levies accompanied the Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission. Both these parties were favourably spoken of.

Foreign Department telegram No. 687-E., dated the 29th March 1895.
Foreign Department letter No. 2006-E., dated the 2nd November 1895.

The total sanctioned cost of the levies is, under the reduced scales, ₹88,932, which is made up as follows :—

		₹	a.	p.
1.	Postal Levies	1,656	0	0
2.	Levies in Quetta	22,944	0	0
3.	Levies in Pishin and Khojak	61,620	0	0
* 4.	Allowance to Toba Maliks	2,592	0	0
	Sweeper in Toba	120	0	0
	TOTAL	88,932	0	0

* Sanctioned in Foreign Department telegram No. 2635-F., dated the 25th June 1895.

The actual cost during the year amounted to ₹89,029-1-3.

QUETTA JAIL.

22. The number of prisoners in the Quetta Jail on the 31st March 1895 was 56. During the year 1895-96, 240 convicts and 38 civil prisoners were admitted, and 272 convicts and 37 civil prisoners released. There were 25 prisoners in all in the jail on 31st March 1896. The details are given in Statement O.

Statement P shows the cost of prisoners in the Quetta Jail during 1895-96. The average cost of maintenance per man per annum was ₹44-0-1 against ₹43-1-2 in 1894-95, the increase being due to increased cost of provisions. The receipts from Jail labour amounted to

R165-5-0, against R1,425-0-6 in the previous year, the decrease being due to a diminished demand for out-door labour.

REGISTRATION.

23. Four hundred and fifteen documents were registered by Sub-Registrars in the district during the year as against 339 registered in 1894-95. The total receipts amounted to R1,021-4-0.

In the Bolan Pass 21 documents were registered, and the total receipts amounted to R50.

LOCAL FUNDS.

24. Statement Q shows the receipts of, and the expenditure from, the Quetta Municipal Fund during the year 1895-96. The receipts from all sources amounted to R1,69,340-7-6, the octroi revenue, which came to R1,01,989-6-3, showing an increase of R3,353-8-0 over that of 1894-95, which amounted to R98,635-14-3.

The expenditure amounted to R1,78,131-13-8. A sum of R14,887-9-7 was spent on drains in the town of Quetta in addition to the expenditure mentioned in the report for 1894-95. A sum of R16,000 was repaid on account of the loans obtained from Government and other sources for drainage, water-works, etc., and a sum of R13,186 was provided in the revised estimates on account of contribution towards the cost of constructing settling tanks connected with the Quetta Water-works, but the payment was not made owing to the actual contribution to be paid by the Municipality not having been fixed.

The balance to the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1896 was R38,684-9-4.

25. The receipts and expenditure of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund and of the Bolan Bazar Fund are shewn in Statement R. In the case of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund, the receipts, including the opening balance of R19,648-14-3 and R6,308-3-0 on account of deposits and advances, amounted to R74,142-1-5. The expenditure, including R4,289-13-0 on account of deposits and advances, amounted to R48,535-10-7. The balance to the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1896 was R25,606-6-10. In the case of the Bolan Bazar Fund the receipts, including the opening balance of R20,565-6-0, amounted to R43,648-2-0. The expenditure amounted to R18,975-15-11, and the balance to the credit of the fund on the 31st March 1896 was R24,672-2-1.

26. Statement S shows the total income, expenditure, and balances of all the excluded Local Funds in the district for the year 1895-96. The balance on the 1st April 1895 was R1,06,345-1-6, the receipts during the year amounted to R2,65,434-10-9, and the expenditure to R2,66,159-8-10. The balance on the 31st March 1896 to the credit of the funds, details of which are given below, was R1,05,620-3-5 :—

	R	a.	p.
(i) Quetta Municipal Fund	38,684	9	4
(ii) Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund	25,606	6	10
(iii) Quetta-Pishin Police Local Fund	16,657	1	2
(iv) Bolan Bazar Fund	24,672	2	1

EXCISE.

27. The Excise revenue of Quetta, including the Bolan Pass, amounted to R90,804-7-0,* as against R86,472-13-6 during the year 1894-95. The receipts in Pishin were R10,375 as against R10,872-15-6.

	R	a.	p.
Quetta	78,874	7	0
Bolan	11,930	0	0.

STAMPS.

28. The receipts from Court-fees and other stamps were as follows :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Quetta, including Bolan	62,561	9	0	60,457	0	0
Pishin	6,693	15	0	7,430	0	0

FORESTS.

29. As a separate Forest Administration Report for Baluchistan is annually prepared and submitted to the Local Government and the Government of India, a separate report for the Quetta-Pishin district seems to be unnecessary.

EDUCATION.

30. Statement T shows the number of schools in the district, the number of boys in each of them on the 31st March 1896, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1895-96.

No new schools were opened during the year under report; while the Church Missionary Society's Boys' School at Quetta was closed in June 1895. A school is being started at Bostan, but it was not opened by the close of the year.

31. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School, Quetta, on the 31st March 1896, was 284 against 248 on the 31st March 1895. Five boys successfully passed the Middle School and five boys the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University.

The income from fees and private subscriptions was R2,513-6-11 as against R2,336-12-1 during the previous year.

The annual prize distribution took place on the 12th October 1895, and Sir James Browne, K.C.S I., who presided, again urged the necessity of providing a boarding-house for the Pathan and Brahui boys. Sufficient funds have, however, not yet been collected.

The pay of the Second Master of the School was raised from R60 to R70 rising by annual increments of R4 to R90.

32. The number of pupils in the Lady Sandeman Girls' School on the 31st March 1896 was 52 as against 62 on the 31st March 1895. The decrease in the number of pupils is attributed to the marriageable Hindu girls having gone to India to be married, as the next two years are said to be inauspicious. The annual prize and scholarship fund of the school stands at R224-13-8.

33. The total number of pupils in all the schools on the 31st March 1896 was 527 as against 548 in the previous year. Of these, 181 were local Pathans. The income from all sources was R17,355-2-1 and the expenditure R16,688-2-4.

34. The Sandeman Library, Quetta, has been working satisfactorily. The total receipts during the year were R855-14-2 and expenditure R515-7-7. On the 31st March 1896 the number of subscribers was 64. The Browne Library at Chaman has also been making steady progress.

During the year a new set of education rules was prepared, which had the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General and was introduced in the Quetta-Pishin district with effect from the 20th June 1895. The Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, has been appointed Manager of the Boys' and Girls' Schools at Quetta.

Mr. Haden-Cope, Inspector of Schools in the Punjab, and an Assistant, inspected the schools in Quetta in October 1895.

HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

35. Fifty horse and 4 donkey stallions were employed in the district. They covered 1,406 mares during the summer. In winter they were sent to other districts.

36. The Annual Horse Fair and Agricultural Show was held on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th October 1895. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,214* against 1,442 exhibited in the show of 1894. One hundred and seventy remounts were purchased. The total expenditure on the Show was R1,924-13-8, of which R765 were paid from Imperial revenues and the balance from local funds.

Horses	1,100.
Cattle	114.

EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

37. The following imports and exports were registered during 1895-96 :—

	Imports. R a. p.	Exports. R a. p.
From Afghanistan—		
Chaman	9,18,396 0 0	93,605 0 0
From Southern Baluchistan and Persia—		
Samungli	1,71,698 0 0	1,91,331 0 0
Miahghundi	3,22,081 0 0	2,56,046 0 0
TOTAL	14,12,175 0 0	5,40,982 0 0

BORDER AFFAIRS.

38. Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford visited Toba in April 1895, and on the 30th of the month, Faiz Muhammad, the notorious outlaw, was killed. Rewards, amounting to R2,000, were given to persons who aided in hunting him down, and this amount was recouped by inflicting a fine on those villages through which he had been allowed to pass.

39. The Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commission re-assembled in December 1895, and proceeded from this district to the frontier of Persia.

40. The Amir has constructed a fort at Baldak, about 4 miles from New Chaman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

41. Shahzada Nastulla Khan, second son of His Highness the Amir of Kabul, passed through Baluchistan on his way to Kandahar on his return from England. He arrived at Chaman on the 20th October 1895, and was received there by the Agent to the Governor General, the General Officer Commanding, their staffs, and the Political Agent.

Sardar Umra Khan of Bajour, with 35 followers, passed through Baluchistan on his way to Mecca on a pilgrimage.

QUETTA:
The 31st July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Quetta.

A.

Return of Land Revenue collections in kind and in cash realized in the Quetta Sub-division for the year 1895-96.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
I.—Collections in kind.—	M. S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1. Wheat	10 20 0	2 8 0	26 4 0	...	
	20 0 0	2 5 0	46 4 0	...	
2. Barley	3 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	...	
	8 20 0	3 8 0	29 12 0	...	
3. Bhoosa	10 20 0	0 10 0	6 9 0	...	
	31 0 0	0 8 0	15 8 0	...	
Total	83 20 0	...	133 5 0	133 5 0	
II.—Collections in cash—					
1. Revenue ijara	...	...	58,107 14 6	...	
2. Crops, cut green	...	...	573 6 6	...	
3. Peas, etc.	...	...	3 8 0	...	
4. Gardens	...	...	92 0 0	...	
5. Lucerne	...	...	205 10 6	...	
6. Jowari	...	...	177 4 0	...	
7. Abiana fees	...	...	418 4 4	...	
8. Palezat	...	...	446 10 8	...	
9. Vegetables	...	...	307 1 0	...	
10. Water Mills	...	...	1,262 0 0	...	
11. Miscellaneous	...	...	2,064 9 0	...	
12. Fine under Land Revenue Act	...	...	0 4 0	...	
13. Royalty on coal	...	...	712 6 9	...	
Total	...	...	64,370 15 3	64,370 15 3	
III.—Grazing-tax, Quetta—	...	...	7,965 2 0	...	
Toba	...	...	277 15 11	...	
IV.—Arrears of previous year	...	...	*1,035 2 10	...	* This includes R680 on account of grazing-tax.
V.—Land revenue realized from Toba, Achakzai Country.	...	...	†6,240 8 8	15,518 13 5	
Grand Total	...	...	...	80,023 1 8	

† This includes R10-14-6 on account of sale proceeds of grain sown with Government water.

Details by Tahsil.

	Quetta.	Toba.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Collection in kind	133 5 0	.....	133 5 0
2. „ in cash	64,370 15 3	6,240 8 8	70,611 7 11
3. Grazing-tax	7,965 2 0	277 15 11	8,243 1 11
4. Arrears	1,035 2 10	...	1,035 2 10
Total	73,504 9 1	6,518 8 7	80,023 1 8

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections in cash as per column 5.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
80,023 1 8	(a)1,800 0 0	(b)78,223 1 8
	(c)3,230 9 0	

	R a. p.
(a) Paid to Kasis on account of their perpetual ináms	1,800 0 0
(b) Credited into Treasury on account of Quetta Revenue	70,992 2 4
„ on account of Toba Revenue	6,518 8 7
„ on account of royalty on coal at Quetta	712 6 9
Total	78,223 1 8

(c) This sum was drawn from contingent grant on account of malikana and was not deducted from gross revenue.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

B.

Account of the Quetta Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue	78,321 10 0	(a)83,600 0 0	68,587 9 0	...	15,012 7 0
Miscellaneous	9,863 10 0	(b)7,400 0 0	9,635 8 8	2,235 8 8	...
Total	88,185 4 0	91,000 0 0	78,223 1 8	2,235 8 8	15,012 7 0
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt	...	...	512 1 3	512 1 3	...
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps—					
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	3,116 0 0	2,400 0 0	3,201 0 0	801 0 0	...
Bills of exchange or hundies	677 6 0	1,600 0 0	977 8 0	...	622 8 0
Other general stamps	7,358 8 0	8,100 0 0	9,217 2 0	1,117 2 0	...
Sale of Court-fee stamps	51,094 1 0	41,000 0 0	34,516 6 0	...	6,483 10
Fines and penalties	315 10 0	100 0 0	1,834 6 0	1,734 6 0	...
Plain paper	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	...
Total	62,561 9 0	53,200 0 0	49,896 6 0	3,802 8 0	7,106 2 0
V.—Excise—					
Foreign liquors	2,569 0 0	2,150 0 0	1,900 0 0	...	250 0 0
Country spirits	66,000 0 0	(c)57,600 0 0	(c)60,000 0 0	2,400 0 0	...
Other drugs	10,000 0 0	7,500 0 0	8,150 0 0	650 0 0	...
Opium and its preparation	6,700 0 0	5,700 0 0	7,030 0 0	1,330 0 0	...
Fines, fees and confiscations	50 0 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	...	47 0 0
Liquors and spirits made in India after European methods.	1,153 13 6	600 0 0	1,791 7 0	1,191 7 0	...
Total	86,472 13 6	73,600 0 0	78,874 7 0	5,571 7 0	297 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Revenue Refunds—					
Land Revenue	...	...	2,433 1 9	2,433 1 9	...
1. Stamps	735 4 0	500 0 0	1,164 2 0	664 2 0	...
2. Excise	...	...	...	...	...
Total	735 4 0	500 0 0	3,597 3 9	3,097 3 9	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat	...	25,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...
3.—Land Revenue—					
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Clerks and others.	8,325 1 11	8,390 0 0	6,622 11 3	...	1,767 4 9
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	13,015 8 2	14,200 0 0	13,956 9 2	...	243 6 10
3. Other Miscellaneous Charges	952 5 8	1,000 0 0	1,293 4 2	293 4 2	...
4. Karrawas and Mushriffs	2,337 12 9	600 0 0	841 4 7	241 4 7	...
5. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
6. Lumbardari allowance	3,119 5 6	3,000 0 0	3,230 9 0	230 9 0	...
7. Travelling allowance to Officers and Establishments.	478 0 9	300 0 0	738 3 6	438 3 6	...
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment.	4,530 5 4	5,780 0 0	4,223 12 10	...	1,556 3 2
Total	32,758 8 1	33,270 0 0	30,906 6 6	1,203 5 3	3,566 14 9
6.—Stamps—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	336 10 6	300 0 0	401 6 0	101 6 0	...
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	647 8 3	500 0 0	450 12 3	...	49 3 9
3. Charges on sale of plain paper	...	...	9 2 0	9 2 0	...
Total	984 2 9	800 0 0	861 4 3	110 8 0	49 3 9
12.—Registration—					
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars	11 8 0	100 0 0	15 0 0	...	...
Do. to Copyists	76 8 0	...	85 10 0	0 10 0	...
Contingencies	8 12 0	50 0 0	20 13 0	...	29 3 0
Total	96 12 0	150 0 0	121 7 0	0 10 0	29 3 0
15.—Post Office—					
Pay and travelling expenses of establishments.	1,918 0 0	(a)1,656 0 0	1,675 0 0	19 0 0	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,918 0 0	1,656 0 0	1,675 0 0	19 0 0	...

X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents .	549 8 0	750 0 0	703 8 0	...	46 8 0
Fees for copies of registered documents.	154 4 0	150 0 0	176 8 0	26 8 0	...
Miscellaneous	116 8 0	70 0 0	141 4 0	71 4 0	...
Total .	820 4 0	970 0 0	1,021 4 0	97 12 0	46 8 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	322 9 3	200 0 0	243 4 4	43 4 4	...
Court-fees realised in cash . .	...	30 0 0	81 8 0	51 8 0	...
General fees, fines and forfeitures .	5,503 9 8	6,950 0 0	7,632 14 0	682 14 0	...
Miscellaneous	246 1 7	30 0 0	2 0 0	...	28 0 0
Total .	6,072 4 6	7,210 0 0	7,959 10 4	777 10 4	28 0 0
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts	1,425 0 6	800 0 0	165 5 0	...	634 11 0
XVII.—Police—					
Police supplied to Railways . .	...	...	...	...	...
Superannuation receipts . . .	112 14 10	...	223 13 9	223 13 9	...
Contribution for police supplied .	11,404 0 0	11,875 0 0	10,653 4 0	...	1,221 12 0
Cash receipts under the Arms Act .	47 12 1	20 0 0	0 12 0	...	19 4 0
Cattle-pound receipts . . .	270 12 1	400 0 0	594 9 8	194 9 8	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures . .	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous petty receipts . .	...	300 0 0	36 13 10	...	263 2 2
Total .	11,835 6 11	12,595 0 0	11,509 5 3	418 7 5	1,504 2 2

(a) Includes R6,600 for Toba Revenue.
(b) Do. R400 for Toba Revenue.
(c) Do. R5,000 for rum.

19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Civil and Sessions Courts—					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (Munsiff) .	4,642 7 6	3,000 0 0	3,768 1 6	768 1 6	...
2. Do. of establishment . . .	4,052 1 3	2,630 0 0	2,604 4 8	...	25 11 4
3. Do. of process-serving establishment.	958 1 9	920 0 0	929 3 2	9 3 2	...
4. Miscellaneous Contingencies . .	643 13 6	400 0 0	542 9 10	142 9 10	...
5. Travelling allowance of officers . .	270 6 0	...	14 10 0	14 10 0	...
6. Ditto of establishment .	75 15 0	...	...	...	...
Criminal Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (E. A. C. and N. A.).	9,600 0 0	6,600 0 0	7,215 2 4	615 2 4	...
2. Salaries of establishment . . .	6,478 8 10	3,320 0 0	3,296 3 5	...	23 12 7
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate .	1,500 10 8	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	...
4. Travelling allowance to officers . .	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...
5. Ditto to establishment .	657 6 6	...	6 9 0	6 9 0	...
6. Contingencies	3,418 14 8	1,500 0 0	1,274 14 11	...	225 1 1
Refunds of Judicial fines . . .	263 15 0	200 0 0	250 0 0	50 0 0	...
Total .	33,642 4 8	19,770 0 0	21,101 10 10	1,606 3 10	274 9 0
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
1. District Jail establishment . . .	3,239 14 4	3,320 0 0	3,092 2 3	...	227 13 9
2. Supplies and services	3,984 4 1	4,150 0 0	3,107 6 9	...	1,042 9 3
3. Hospital charges	120 0 0	400 0 0	120 0 0	...	280 0 0
4. Miscellaneous contingencies . .	496 6 1	500 0 0	522 9 7	22 9 7	...
5. Lock-ups contingencies . . .	986 4 4	1,000 0 0	991 11 0	...	8 5 0
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Quetta Jail.	616 2 1	600 0 0	611 4 7	11 4 7	...
7. Jail manufacture	...	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0
Total .	9,492 14 11	10,070 0 0	8,445 2 2	33 14 2	1,658 12 0
20.—Police—					
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent.	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	3,550 0 0	550 0 0	...
2. Police Force	95,790 11 6	97,344 0 0	89,053 10 7	...	8,290 5 5
3. Clerks and servants	3,347 0 0	3,412 0 0	3,960 10 4	548 10 4	...
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants .	240 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	...
5. Compensation for dearness of provisions	...	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowances	3,909 10 6	2,500 0 0	4,239 0 3	1,679 0 3	...
7. Cost of clothing and equipment . .	5,548 0 0	5,548 0 0	5,548 0 0	...	...
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms	13 10 0	100 0 0	49 2 2	...	50 13 10
9. Arms, accoutrements and belts . .	...	...	...	...	...
10. Rewards	244 0 0	650 0 0	252 0 0	...	398 0 0
11. Contingencies	4,329 2 9	4,500 0 0	4,447 2 4	...	52 13 8
12. Cattle-pound contingencies . . .	24 0 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...
13. Good-conduct stripe allowances .	626 6 5	684 0 0	626 15 7	...	57 0 5
Total .	1,17,071 9 2	1,18,038 0 0 (b)—7,053 0 0	1,11,990 9 3	2,801 10 7 +7,053 0 0	8,849 1 4
		1,10,985 0 0			
22.—Education—					
Grant-in-aid to Quetta Anglo-Vernacular School.	4,635 0 0	4,000 0 0	3,996 0 0	...	4 0 0
Grant-in-aid to European schools . .	...	850 0 0	855 0 0	5 0 0	...
Total .	4,635 0 0	4,850 0 0	4,851 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0

(a) This represents the amount after reduction.
(b) This amount is on account of reduction in Police Establishment sanctioned after the submission of the Budget Estimates.

Account of the Quetta Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1895-96—continued.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts from staging bungalows	...	...	...	...	...
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	65 0 0	50 0 0	5 3 0	...	44 13 0
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...
Aboriculture	...	...	...	...	...
Other items	...	...	403 0 0	403 0 0	...
Total	65 0 0	50 0 0	410 3 0	405 0 0	44 13 0
Total Receipts	2,57,437 10 5	2,39,425 0 0	2,28,571 11 6 (c)	13,820 6 8	24,673 11 2
Opening Balance	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
25.—Political—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R p. a.	R a. p.
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agents and Assistant Political Agents	22,795 11 9	22,800 0 0	25,471 6 6	2,671 6 6	...
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment	21,808 5 8	21,570 0 0	22,170 4 8	600 4 8	...
4. Travelling allowance of establishment	1,467 7 3	1,200 0 0	1,139 4 3	...	60 11 9
5. Ditto of officers	1,259 7 3	1,800 0 0	985 11 0	...	314 5 0
6. Supplies and services	1 8 0	450 0 0	46 0 3	...	403 15 9
7. Contingencies	2,331 3 1	4,060 0 0	3,161 6 9	...	898 9 3
8. Charges on N.-W. Frontier—					
Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	1,05,971 2 9	(b)87,282 0 0	87,354 1 3	72 1 3	...
Services under Political Agent, Zhob	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...	...
Services under Political Agent, Kalat	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto South-Eastern Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...	...
Head Quarter Levies	...	...	...	...	...
Zhob Levy Corps	...	...	...	...	...
9. Entertainment of envoys and chiefs	85 8 0	300 8 0	115 3 0	...	184 13 0
Total	1,56,220 5 9	1,39,462 0 0	1,40,443 5 8	3,343 12 5	2,362 6 9
Probable Savings		−1,000 0 0		+1,000 0 0	
		1,38,462 0 0			
26.—Scientific and Minor Departments—Veterinary Charges—					
Improvement of breed of sheep	...	...	...	...	...
32.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Donation for Charitable purposes	278 4 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	...	...
2. Charges on account of European Vagrants.	...	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
3. Petty Establishments (Dák bungalows)	...	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	450 0 0	400 0 0	450 0 0	50 0 0	...
Total	728 4 0	630 0 0	630 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0
45.—Civil Works—In charge of Civil Officers—					
1. Aboriculture—					
(a) Establishment	4,237 8 3	4,680 0 0	4,056 8 9	...	573 7 3
(b) Contingencies	1,822 10 0	2,000 0 0	1,294 3 9	...	705 12 3
Public Works—					
(a) Establishment	2,474 0 0	2,340 0 0	2,317 13 6	...	22 2 6
(b) New Works and Repairs	(a)19,537 7 5	12,991 0 0	12,125 6 0	...	865 10 0
(c) Tools and plant	...	...	59 2 6	59 2 6	...
(d) Travelling allowance to Officers and Establishment.	...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	...
Total	28,071 9 8	21,961 0 0	19,875 10 0	81 10 6	2,267 0 0
Total Expenditure	3,86,354 11 0	3,68,104 0 0	3,94,498 11 11	(d)45,405 14 6	19,011 2 7
Closing Balance	...	...	(c)	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...

(a) A sum of R629-5-4 was adjusted by the Comptroller after the accounts were closed.
(b) This represents the amount after reduction.
(c) The actual figures include the corrections and adjustments made by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, up to and inclusive of the amount for November 1895.
(d) Includes R25,000 for the year 1894-95.

Quetta:
The 31st July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner of Quetta.

Account of the Bolan Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipt.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue .	1,600 0 0	3,154 7 7	1,554 7 7	...
Miscellaneous . .	...	495 13 3	495 13 3	...
Total .	1,600 0 0	3,650 4 10	2,050 4 10	...
III.—Salt—				
Excise duty on salt .	...	...	...	...
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of general stamps—				
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0
Bills of exchange or hundies.	...	...	...	...
Other general stamps .	1,500 0 0	295 4 0	...	1,204 12 0
Sale of Court-fee stamps	8,000 0 0	10,087 14 0	2,087 14 0	...
Fines and penalties .	100 0 0	177 8 0	77 8 0	...
Total .	10,600 0 0	10,560 10 0	2,165 6 0	2,204 12 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue Refunds—				
1. Stamps	30 0 0	29 13 0	...	0 3 0
2. Excise	...	...	...	...
Total .	30 0 0	29 13 0	...	0 3 0
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat	...	...	...	...
3.—Land Revenue—				
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Clerks and others.	...	...	...	...
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	...	...	...	...
3. Other Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	...
4. Karrawas and Mushriffs .	...	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous . . .	...	...	...	...
6. Lumbardari allowance .	...	...	...	...
7. Travelling allowance to Officers and Establishments.	...	...	...	...
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's Establishments.	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	...
6.—Stamps—				
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	100 0 0	9 3 0	...	90 13 0
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	100 0 0	156 11 3	56 11 3	...
Total .	200 0 0	165 14 3	56 11 3	90 13 0
12.—Registration—				
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars	...	25 4 0	25 4 0	...
Ditto to Copyists .	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	...
Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	36 4 0	36 4 0	...

Account of the Bolan Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1895-96.—continued.

Heads of Receipt.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—				
Foreign liquors	250 0 0	230 0 0	...	20 0 0
Country spirits	8,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
Other drugs	2,500 0 0	2,300 0 0	...	200 0 0
Opium and its preparation.	1,000 0 0	1,400 0 0	400 0 0	...
Fines, fees and confiscations.	...	...	...	...
Liquors made in India after European methods.	600 0 0	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	...
Total	12,350 0 0	11,930 0 0	800 0 0	1,220 0 0
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents.	50 0 0	34 0 0	...	16 0 0
Fees for copies of registered documents.	10 0 0	16 0 0	6 0 0	...
Miscellaneous	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0
Total	70 0 0	50 0 0	6 0 0	26 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
15.—Post Office—				
Pay and travelling expenses of establishments.	3,916 0 0	3,923 0 0	7 0 0	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Total	3,916 0 0	3,923 0 0	7 0 0	...
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law —Civil and Sessions Courts—				
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (Munsiff).	1,800 0 0	2,188 14 10	388 14 10	...
2. Salaries of establishment	1,330 0 0	1,264 13 2	...	65 2 10
3. Ditto of process-serving establishment.	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous Contingencies	...	...	...	...
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	110 0 0	111 6 0	1 6 0	...
6. Travelling allowance of establishment.	100 0 0	98 14 0	...	1 2 0
Criminal Courts.				
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (E. A. C. and N. A.)	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	...
2. Salaries of establishment	3,250 0 0	3,246 0 0	...	4 0 0
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate.	...	...	...	...
4. Travelling allowance to officers.	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	...
5. Travelling allowance to establishment.	600 0 0	640 9 0	40 9 0	...
6. Contingencies	1,710 0 0	1,663 5 7	...	46 10 5
Refunds of Judicial fines	50 0 0	189 4 3	139 4 3	...
Total	13,030 0 0	13,483 2 10	570 2 1	116 15 9
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
1. District Jail establishment	...	...	...	...
2. Supplies and services	...	...	...	...
3. Hospital charges	...	...	...	...
4. Miscellaneous contingencies	...	...	...	...
5. Lock-ups contingencies	...	...	...	...
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Quetta Jail.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	130 0 0	642 10 9	512 10 9	...
Court-fees realised in cash.	20 0 0	...	...	20 0 0
General fees, fines and forfeitures.	2,050 0 0	1,794 7 9	...	255 8 3
Miscellaneous . .	20 0 0	2 0 0	...	18 0 0
Total .	2,220 0 0	2,439 2 6	512 10 9	293 8 3
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails.				
Hire of convicts . .	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Police—				
Police supplied to Railways.	...	...	...	...
Superannuation receipts	...	...	...	...
Contribution for police supplied.	...	...	...	...
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	...	...	...	...
Cattle-pound receipts .	250 0 0	162 15 6	...	87 0 6
Fees, fines and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous petty receipts.	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Total .	300 0 0	162 15 6	...	137 0 6

20.—Police—				
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent.	...	...	...	...
2. Police Force . . .	...	...	...	...
3. Clerks and servants . .	...	...	...	...
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants.	...	...	...	...
5. Compensation for dearness of provisions.	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowances .	...	...	...	...
7. Cost of clothing and equipment.	...	...	...	...
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms.	...	...	...	...
9. Arms, accoutrements and belts.	...	...	...	...
10. Rewards	...	...	...	...
11. Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
12. Cattle-pound contingencies .	...	...	...	...
13. Good-conduct stripe allowances.	...	...	...	...
Total .	...	...	...	...
22.—Education—				
Grant-in-aid to Quetta Anglo-Vernacular School.	...	...	...	...
24.—Medical—				
1. Allowance to Civil Surgeon .	...	...	...	...
2. Hospital Assistant . .	...	...	...	...
3. Servants	...	...	...	...
3½. Supplies and services .	...	...	...	...
4. Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
5. Vaccinator . . .	...	...	...	...
6. Travelling allowance . .	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
25.—Political—				
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent.	...	...	...	...
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	...	...	...	...
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment.	...	...	...	...
4. Travelling allowance of establishment.	...	...	...	...
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	...	...	...	...
6. Supplies and services .	...	...	...	...
7. Contingencies . . .	...	...	...	...
Carried over .	...	...	...	...

Account of the Bolan Special Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1895-96—concluded.

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					Brought forward .	...	...	...	...
					25.—Political—*contd.*—				
Receipts from staging bungalows.	...	...	...	...	8. Charges on N.-W. Frontier—				
					Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	...	...	...	...
					Services under Political Agent, Zhob.	...	...	...	...
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	Services under Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	...	...	...	...
					Services under Political Agent, Kalat.	54,854 0 0	52,363 14 0	...	2,490 2 0
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...	Services under Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan.	...	...	...	...
Arboriculture . .	...	...	...	...	Head Quarter Levies . .	...	...	...	...
					Zhob Levy Corps . .	...	...	...	...
Other items . .	...	...	...	...	9. Entertainment of envoys and chiefs.	...	...	...	...
					Total .	54,854 0 0	52,363 14 0	...	2,490 2 0
					26.—Scientific and Minor Departments —Veterinary Charges.				
					Improvement of breed of sheep	...	...	...	...
					32.—Miscellaneous—				
					1. Donation for charitable purposes.	...	...	...	...
					2. Charges on account of European Vagrants.	...	...	...	...
					3. Petty Establishments (Dâk bungalows).	...	...	...	...
					4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	...	...	...	...
					Total .	...	...	...	...
					45.—Civil Works—In charge of Civil Officers—				
					1. Arboriculture—				
					(*a*) Establishment . .	...	...	...	...
					(*b*) Contingencies . .	...	...	...	...
					Public Works—				
					(*a*) Establishment . .	...	...	...	...
					(*b*) New Works and Repairs	...	...	...	...
					(*c*) Tools and plant . .	...	..	...	...
Total .	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	Total .	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts .	27,150 0 0	28,793 0 10	5,534 5 7	3,891 4 9	Total Expenditure .	72,030 0 0	70,002 0 1	670 1 4	2,698 1 3
Opening balance .	...	...	...	...	Closing Balance .	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	...

Quetta:
The 31st July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

D.

Statement of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Pishin District for the year 1895-96.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.
	Mds. sr. ch.	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*
I.—Collection in kind—				
Wheat	19 4 0	2 6 0	45 5 10	
	897 37 8	about 2 0 1	1,799 0 2	
	1,406 20 14	2 6 0	3,340 7 10	
	452 0 0	2 2 0	960 8 0	
Barley	35 3 0	1 9 0	54 12 11	
	55 1 6	2 0 0	110 1 1	
	6 0 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	
Bhoosa	1,627 26 0	0 5 0 per 100 lbs	418 8 7	
	1,489 5 4	0 8 0 per maund	744 9 11	
Jowari	486 9 0	1 4 0	607 12 6	
Lucerne	81 0 0	...	18 12 0	
Sewi	78 38 0	0 10 0	49 5 6	
Surplus	...	...	0 13 10	
			8,162 2 2	8,162 2 2
Deduct amount not recovered from zemindars and outstanding on 31st March 1896.	...	...	...	270 13 4
				7,891 4 10
II.—Collections in cash—				
Gham-i-Nankar	...	...	13,241 4 0	
Jamabast	...	...	42,174 12 0	
Gardens	...	...	20 0 0	
Palezat	...	...	391 10 0	
Water mills	...	...	669 13 0	
Artisans	...	...	7 0 0	
Miscellaneous	...	...	63 14 3	
Lucerne	...	...	152 0 0	
Jowari	...	...	72 10 0	
Vegetables	...	...	19 4 0	
Millet	...	...	6 0 0	
	...	...	56,818 3 3	56,818 3 3
Deduct amount outstanding on 31st March 1896 and not recovered from zemindars.	...	...	...	266 15 0
				56,551 4 3
III.—Grazing tax	...	...	7,929 7 5	7,929 7 5
IV.—Arrears	...	...	11 15 9	11 15 9
V.—Amount erroneously credited to Imperial Revenues.	...	...	53 6 9	53 6 9
Grand Total	...	...	...	72,437 7 0

Detail by Tahsil.

Description.	Pishin.	Shararud.	Total.
	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*
1. Collections in kind	6,689 12 10	1,201 8 0	7,891 4 10
2. Do. in cash	56,269 13 3	281 7 0	56,551 4 3
3. Grazing-tax	6,539 11 11	1,389 11 6	7,929 7 5
4. Arrears	11 15 9	...	11 15 9
5. Miscellaneous	53 6 9	...	53 6 9
Total	69,564 12 6	2,872 10 6	72,437 7 0

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections in cash.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*
72,437 7 0	(*a*) 149 11 11	72,280 8 9
	(*b*) 3,229 1 11	
	(*c*) 7 2 4	

(*a*) This amount was paid to Khanabadoshes on account of malikana out of grazing-tax collections.

(*b*) This amount was paid on account of malikana from contingent grant and not deducted from gross revenue.

(*c*) Was paid on account of malikana out of collections.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

E.

Return of Imperial Revenue Receipts for the year 1895-96.

Heads.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Receipts of current year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue	60,000 0 0	64,500 13 3	4,500 13 3	...	
Miscellaneous	5,600 0 0	7,779 11 6	2,179 11 6	...	
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt	...	...	...	...	
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps	800 0 0	810 0 0	10 0 0	...	
Sale of Court-fee stamps	7,000 0 0	6,543 8 0	...	456 8 0	
Fines and penalties	50 0 0	76 8 0	26 8 0	...	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
V.—Excise—					
Foreign liquors	250 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	
Other drugs	2,000 0 0	1,720 0 0	...	280 0 0	
Country spirits	7,500 0 0	6,000 0 0	Abkari	500 0 0	
		1,000 0 0	Rum	...	
Opium and its preparation	1,200 0 0	1,405 0 0	205 0 0	...	
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—					
Income Tax	250 0 0	485 9 6	235 9 6	...	
X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents	100 0 0	166 0 0	66 0 0	...	
Fees for copies of registered documents.	20 0 0	38 0 0	18 0 0	...	
XII.—Interest—					
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations.	3,800 0 0	849 14 2	...	2,950 1 10	
Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities.	...	...	...	...	
Interest on temporary loans	...	...	...	...	
Interest on advances to cultivators.	2,340 0 0	2,783 11 10	443 11 10	...	
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	50 0 0	162 12 5	112 12 5	...	
Court-fees realized in cash	...	...	...	...	
General fees, fines and forfeitures.	3,800 0 0	1,810 10 11	...	1,989 5 1	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Jails	...	...	...	...	
XX.—Medical—					
Contributions	...	...	...	...	
XXI.—Scientific and other minor Departments—					
Sale of stores and materials	...	...	...	...	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation—					
Contribution for pension and gratuities.	...	...	...	...	
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—					
Sale proceeds of stationery	...	...	...	...	
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Supply bills	...	...	...	...	
Sale of old stores and materials.	20 0 0	8 4 6	...	11 11 6	
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures.	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	1,200 0 0	1,859 12 9	659 12 9	...	
Total	95,980 0 0	98,250 4 10	8,457 15 3	6,187 10 5	

Quetta:
Dated 22nd July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

Verified and found correct.

H. SMITH,
Treasury Officer, Quetta.

F.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending the 31st March 1896.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Shah Passand	1,500 0 0	375 0 0	1,875 0 0	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Bukhtiar Khan	1,000 0 0	156 15 0	1,156 15 0	Ditto.
	Malik Wazeer Muhammad	800 0 0	259 12 9	1,059 12 9	Ditto.
	Fatteh Khan	300 0 0	72 4 10	372 4 10	Ditto.
	Saleh Muhammad	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	Without interest.
	Saiyed Shah Alam	1,000 0 0	136 2 1	1,136 2 1	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Malik Sadik	800 0 0	107 14 6	907 14 6	Ditto.
	Malik Zardad	600 0 0	89 2 11	689 2 11	Ditto.
	Allah Bux	200 0 0	16 6 2	216 6 2	Ditto.
	Malik Dad Muhammad	300 0 0	23 0 8	323 0 8	Ditto.
	Mulla Zaman	500 0 0	55 0 5	555 0 5	Ditto.
	Umar	800 0 0	101 10 3	901 10 3	Ditto.
	Malik Dad Muhammad and others	800 0 0	204 9 3	1,004 9 3	Ditto.
	Malik Baha-ud-din	1,000 0 0	161 15 6	1,161 15 6	Ditto.
	Malik Sultan Muhammad and others	500 0 0	29 0 6	529 0 6	Ditto.
	Saiyed Mehrulla	100 0 0	4 6 3	104 6 3	Ditto.
	Surkhai	100 0 0	11 8 0	111 8 0	Ditto.
	Shadi Khan	200 0 0	23 0 0	223 0 0	Ditto
	Ghulam Hyder Khan	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	Without interest.
	Sahibzada Fakir Muhammad	500 0 0	78 4 1	578 4 1	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Total	14,500 0 0	1,906 1 2	16,406 1 2	

Quetta:
Dated 31st July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

G.

Statement of Recoveries made on account of Taccavi advances during the year ending the 31st March 1896.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	* Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Malik Atta Muhammad	400 0 0	400 0 0	25 4 5	...	
	Kabul Muhammad	800 0 0	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Malik Bostan	1,250 0 0	250 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Mian Khan Shahwani	3,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	
	Malik Khalil	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Mir Allayar Khan	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Malik Dad Muhammad	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 1 5	400 0 0	
	Malik Mehrban	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 9 8	400 0 0	
	Malik Sher Muhammad	800 0 0	200 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Kaim and others	600 0 0	300 0 0	36 15 9	300 0 0	
	Mulla Hossain and others	600 0 0	300 0 0	38 1 10	300 0 0	
	Shamsuddin and Saifud-din	800 0 0	200 0 0	48 12 3	600 0 0	
	Saiyed Ghulam Jan	400 0 0	100 0 0	25 2 2	300 0 0	
	Babar	30 0 0	15 0 0	1 13 8	15 0 0	
	Malik Islam and others	800 0 0	200 0 0	50 0 0	600 0 0	
	Kangan Khan and others	1,200 0 0	300 0 0	77 4 2	900 0 0	
	Haibat Khan and others	400 0 0	100 0 0	23 14 6	300 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	1,500 0 0	500 0 0	97 9 8	1,000 0 0	
	Sahibzada Fakir Muhammad	1,200 0 0	200 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Sardar Abdul Wahid Khan	600 0 0	100 0 0	35 7 1	500 0 0	
	Malik Agha Muhammad and others	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	400 0 0	400 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Amin	1,600 0 0	400 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	
	Ali Muhammad	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Hakim	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	Malik Guldad	250 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Nawab	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Malik Dil Murad	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
	Kadir Buksh	300 0 0	100 0 0	18 9 10	200 0 0	
	Haji Halim	300 0 0	100 0 0	19 5 0	200 0 0	
	Mulla Habib-ulla	600 0 0	100 0 0	37 9 8	500 0 0	
	Malik Amoo	300 0 0	100 0 0	18 12 0	200 0 0	
	Malik Wazir Muhammad	600 0 0	200 0 0	35 7 2	400 0 0	
	Abdul Aziz Khan	200 0 0	200 0 0	12 12 6	...	
	Malik Yusuf	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	58 6 3	500 0 0	
	Arbab Sher Zaman	760 0 0	200 0 0	...	560 0 0	
	Malik Amoo	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 9 1	400 0 0	
	Muhammad Hassan Khan	5,800 0 0	600 0 0	...	5,200 0 0	
	Bismillah	2,000 0 0	400 0 0	345 10 0	1,600 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	900 0 0	300 0 0	56 4 0	600 0 0	
	Haibat	40 0 0	10 0 0	2 8 0	30 0 0	
	Mian Khan	9,600 0 0	1,200 0 0	600 0 0	8,400 0 0	
	Malik Amir and others	300 0 0	100 0 0	19 0 4	200 0 0	
	Abdul Aziz Khan	4,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	
	Bismillah	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	105 14 9	800 0 0	
	Malik Ramzan and others	3,600 0 0	400 0 0	...	3,200 0 0	
	Bukhtiar Khan	1,000 0 0	300 0 0	99 11 10	700 0 0	
	Malik Kamran and others	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Arbab Abdool Ghaffar Khan	4,500 0 0	500 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	
	Malik Shabo	250 0 0	250 0 0	15 10 8	...	
	Malik Shabo and others	600 0 0	150 0 0	37 4 9	450 0 0	
	Saiyed Muhammad Ashraf Shah	3,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	189 0 8	2,000 0 0	
	Kazi Abdul Ghias and others	1,000 0 0	166 10 8	...	833 5 4	
	Malik Yusuf	750 0 0	150 0 0	43 4 6	600 0 0	
	Sardar Abdool Wahid Khan	8,000 0 0	504 1 9	495 14 3	7,495 14 3	
	Total	75,830 0 0	16,645 12 5	2,783 11 10	59,184 3 7*	

* This balance does not represent the total outstanding.

Quetta:
31st July 1896.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

H.

Statement showing the judicial work of the various officers in the Quetta-Pishin district for the year 1895-96.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous Revenue and other cases.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Appellate.	Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Original.	Appellate.	Total.			
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin . .	81	108	6	195	64	30	94	120	409	
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin . .	42	13	15	70	76*	3	79	187	336	* 71 Decisions and five transferred.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta . .	224	24	156	404	858	...	858	278	1,540	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin . .	76	...	41	117	255	...	255	451	823	
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta . . .	590	...	485	1,075	987	...	987	224	2,286	
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	174	...	98	272	7†	...	7	...	279	† One was decided and six transferred.
Junior Munsiff, Quetta	2,451	...	1,662	4,113	59	...	59	...	4,172	
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass . . .	147	...	79	226	88	...	88	11	325	
Tahsildar of Quetta	12	...	7	19	9	...	9	...	28	
Tahsildar of Pishin	272	...	85	357	85	...	85	...	442	
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	4	...	5	9	6	...	6	...	15	
Naib Tahsildar, Pishin	241	...	47	288	19	...	19	...	307	
Honorary Magistrates at Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	671	...	671	...	671	
Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Bolan Pass.	378	...	181	559	134	...	134	215	908	
Munsiff in the Bolan Pass	649	...	319	968	49	...	49	...	1,017	
Total .	5,341	145	3,186	8,672	3,367	33	3,400	1,486	13,558	

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*

Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

I.

Statements hewing the number and classification of Political cases in the Quetta-Pishin district tried by Jirga during the year 1895-96.

Place of Jirga sitting.	Local Cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and the Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta . .	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	8	...	...	...	
Pishin . .	...	1	2	...	4	4	...	5	16	...	...	...	
Toba (Chaman)	...	3	...	...	26	6	1	18	54	...	...	...	
Bolan . .	7	14	...	...	70	6	4	101	202	...	...	...	
Total .	8	19	4	...	100	18	5	126	280	...	...	...	

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

J.

Statement shewing the receipt and consumption of petition paper during the year 1895-96 and the financial results of the year.

Amount received.	R.	Q.	S.	Amount expended.	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on 1st April 1895.				Paper sold during the year 1895-96 .	20	0	0
Paper received during the year . .	50	0	0	Paper used for copies supplied free of charge	...		
				Paper in store on March 31st, 1896.	30	0	0
Total .	50	0	0	Total .	50	0	0

Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
Paper sold to licensed vendors at R 7-8-0 a ream	150	0	0	Commission paid to Licensed vendors . . .	9	2	0
				Carriage of paper from Calcutta to head-quarters of the district . .	40	12	0
				Other expenses	...		
Total .	150	0	0	Total .	49	14	0

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

K.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, QUETTA AND PISHIN DISTRICT.

Return of cognisable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law of fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquility, Safety and Justice—																				*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*		
1	Sections 239, 241, 243 and 251, I. P. C.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	4	...	...	4	...	2	1	25	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	1	...	33	...	...	...	
2	„ 224 and 225A.	Other offences against public justice.	6	...	...	6	...	5	5	83	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	8	.	...	100	...	...	...	
3	„ 147 and 148.	Rioting	18	...	1	19	4	18	12	63	...	5	7	213	220	...	13	95	22	90	73	...	...	...	
		Total .	28	...	1	29	4	25	18	62	...	5	7	224	231	...	14	104	23	90	74	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Serious offences against persons.																							
4	Section 302, I. P. C.	Murder	17	3	1	21	2	4	4	19	6	..	3	17	20	7*	2	5	4	2	45	1,368 0 0	132 12 0	10	* Faiz Muhammad was shot down in seven cases, *i.e.*, four of this year and three of last year.
5	„ 307 „	Attempt to murder . .	5	1	...	6	1	2	1	17	1	1	1	7	8	1†	...	1	1	5	50	...	...	...	
6	„ 304 „	Culpable homicide . .	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	100	..	...	...	4	4	...	3	1	...	...	25	...	...	...	
7	„ 376 „	Rape	4	...	...	4	...	4	1	25	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	1	6	...	14	...	...	...	† Faiz Muhammad was shot down in one case of last year.
8	„ 377 „	Unnatural offence . .	...	...	...	...	1‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡ Cancelled.
9	„ 309 „	Suicide	1	...	..	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	..	...	100	...	...	...	
10	Sections 325 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt . . .	8	...	1	9	1	8	9	100	...	...	1	15	16	...	2	12	2	...	75	...	...	...	
11	Section 330, I. P. C.	Hurt for purpose of extorting confession.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	3	8§	...	27	...	..	...	§ One released on appeal.
12	„ 324 „	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1‖	...	...	...	...	...	‖ The accused discharged on appeal.
		Carried over .	38	4	2	44	6	22	18	461	7	1	5	64	69	8	8	24	22	7	336	1,368 0 0	132 12 0	10	

* Section 302 (number of cases—17; number of men murdered—18). Three cases (Shobo Killi, Killi Dil Murad and Saiyed Hamid) in which buniahs' shop were broken into and four men killed have also been shown under this heading. They should perhaps be shown as offence under section $\frac{457}{380}$, Indian Penal Code.

Return of cognisable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1896—contd.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class II.—Serious offences against persons.—*contd.*																				R a. p.	R a. p.		
		Brought forward .	38	4	2	44	6	22	18	...	7	1	5	64	69	8	8	24	22	7	...	1,368 0 0	132 12 0	10	
13	Sections 363 and 366, I. P. C.	Kidnapping	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	9	2	11	...	...	2	9	...	18	...	...	...	
14	Section 353, I. P. C.	Criminal force to public servants.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	67	...	...	...	
15	„ 304A.	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
16	„ 498.	Enticing or taking away with a criminal intent a married woman.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total .	43	4	3	50	6	27	22	44	7	1	14	71	85	8	8	29	33	7	41	1,368 0 0	132 12 0	10	
		Class III.—Offences against persons and property or property only.																							
17	Section 395.	Dacoity	2	...	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	403 14 0	68 8 0	17	
18	„ 394.	Robbery with hurt . .	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12 0	...	...	
19	„ 392.	Robbery	11	1	...	12	1	4	3	25	2	...	1	11	12	1*	1	8	2	...	73	935 8 6	313 4 6	33	* Faiz Muhammad.
20	Sections 435 and 436.	Mischief by fire	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1*	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	„ 428 and 429.	Mischief by poisoning animals	6	1†	...	7	...	5	4	57	2	...	2	4	6	...	...	4	2	...	67	...	...	...	† Transferred to non-cognizable.
22	„ 454, 457 to 460.	Lurking, house-trespass and house-breaking.	167	‡	3	170	15	24	22	13	11	1	5	37	42	...	7	28	6	1	68	17,875 14 5	7,506 1 10	42	‡ Two cases shown in last return cancelled.
		Total .	193	2	3	198	19	33	29	15	17	1	8	60	68	2	15	40	10	1	62	19,225 0 11	7,887 14 4	41	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																							
23	Section 456, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass . .	17	1	...	18	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Sections 379 to 382	Theft	272	1	5	278	47	98	83	30	16	...	8	138	146	2§	17	92	34	1	64	15,220 1 6	8,367 0 6	55	§ In last return two were shown, but one case was cancelled.
25	„ 406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust .	5	...	...	5	1	2	2	40	2	.	...	4	4	...	1	2	...	1	67	229 0 0	49 0 0	21	
26	„ 411 and 414.	Recovery of stolen property .	45	2	2	49	2	36	29	59	1	2	7	50	57	1‖	8	33	10	5	65	830 2 6	859 4 0	100	‖ Faiz Muhammad Wisakhi.
27	Section 448.	Criminal house-trespass . .	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	342	4	7	353	52	140	117	33	20	2	15	196	211	3	26	130	45	7	65	16,279 4 0	9,275 4 6	57	

		Class	28	...	1		4	25	18	62	...	5	7	22		...	14	104	23	90	74			...		
		Do. II	43	4	3	50	6	27	22	44	7	1	14	71		8	8	29	33	7	41	1,366	0	0	132	12	0	10	
		Do. III	193	2	3	198	19	33	29	15	17	1	8	60	68	2	15	40	10	1	62	19,225	0	11	7,887	14	4	41	
		Do. V	342	4	7	353	52	140	117	33	20	2	15	196	211	3	26	130	45	7	65	16,279	4	0	9,275	4	6	57	
		GRAND TOTAL I TO V .	606	10	14	630	81	225	186	30	44	9	44	551	595	13	63	303	111	105	64	36,872	4	11	17,295	14	10	47	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																										
28	Sections 109 and 110, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character .	8	...	...	8	...	8	3	38	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	3	4	¶	38	...			...			¶ Muhammad Umar escaped while under trial.
29	Section 13, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	4	...	1	5	...	4	5	100	...	...	7	38	45	...	...	44	1	...	98	...			...			
30	„ 36, Act 22 of 1881	Excise Act	...	...	...	...	1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			...			* Cancelled.
31	„ 9, Act 1 of 1878.	Opium Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
32	„ 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and Local Nuisances .	437	...	...	437	...	437	398	91	...	...	...	437	437	...	...	398	39	...	91	...			...			
33	„ 13, Act 13 of 1889.	Cantonment	11	...	...	11	...	11	9	82	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	12	2	...	86	...			...			
		TOTAL .	461	...	1	462	1	461	416	90	...	...	7	499	506	...	1	458	46	...	91	...			...			
		GRAND TOTAL, CLASS I TO VI.	1,067	10	15	1,092	82	686	602	55	44	9	51	1,050	1,101	13	64	761	157	105	77	36,872	4	11	17,295	14	10	47	
		NON-COGNIZABLE OFFENCES.																										
1	Section 160, I. P. C.	Committing affray . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...			...			
2	„ 161 „	Taking gratification . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1*	...	50	...			...			
3	„ 186 „	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his duties.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
4	„ 182 „	Giving false information .	5	...	...	5	...	5	4	80	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	4	2	...	67	...			...			
5	„ 221 „	Omission to apprehend an offender.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...			...			
6	„ 223 „	Allowing a prisoner to escape .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	50	...			...			
7	„ 273 „	Adultering food intended for sale so as to make noxious.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...			...			
8	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt .	6	...	...	6	...	6	5	83	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	9	3	...	75	...			...			
9	„ 352/504 „	Assault or use of criminal force.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
10	„ 384 „	Extortion	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
11	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
12	„ 409 „	Criminal breach of trust .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			Mansur was arrested in the case of 1890.
13	„ 417 „	Cheating	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...			...			
14	„ 498 „	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...			...			
15	„ 34, Act 3 of 1867.	Gambling	13	...	...	13	...	13	11	85	...	...	...	132	132	...	...	118	14	...	89	...			...			
16	„ 29, Act 5 of 1861.	Neglect of duty . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...			...			
		TOTAL .	39	...	...	39	...	39	30	77	...	1	...	171	171	...	2	142	25	2	84	...			...			

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

L.

Statement showing the distribution of the Quetta and Pishin Police on 31st March 1896.

Name of Thanas, etc.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Deputy Inspector.			Sergeants.			Constables.		Sowars.			Miscellaneous.			Total.
		1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	Daffadar.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	Bhangi.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	
Sanctioned strength	2	3	3	5	11	24	53	143	214	6	20	36	4	2	1	527
Police Office	2	...	...	...	3	3	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Quetta City and Saddar Thana	...	1	...	1	2	3	4	19	42	...	...	1	...	...	...	73
Mach Thana and Magistrate, Bolan	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Chetderzai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	13	1	...	2	...	...	...	23
Killa Abdulla	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	13
Chaman Thana	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	17
Chaman Outpost	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	8
Dozan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Panjpai	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shelabagh	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3		...	...	...	...	...	5
Bostan	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	2	2	1	1	7	9	16	48	90	2	3	6	...	1	...	188
Jail and Hospital Guard	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Magazine Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	5
Guard at the house of the District Superintendent of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Guard at the house of the Revenue Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Guard at the house of the Deputy Commissioner	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Escort with Survey Party	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Judicial Guard	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Line duties	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	4	1	1	16
Drill Instructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Granthies	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	6	1	3	5	...	...	...	25
On privilege leave	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	7	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	22
On furlough	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
On sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
Sick in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	6
Court Inspector	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
"Balgirs"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Under suspension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Present in lines	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	9	3	10	17	...	...	...	50
Vacancies	...	1	...	3	..	2	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14
Present on Railway Line	...	...	...	...	1	2	14	30	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
On leave without pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On deputation	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	9
On casual leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agent, Governor-General's Stables' Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Guard at Revenue Commissioner's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Recruits (attending drill)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	..	...	...	...	9
Total	...	1	2	4	4	15	37	95	124	4	17	30	4	1	1	339

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain.*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

M.

Caste Return of the Police in the Quetta and Pishin district for the year 1895-96.

Religion or Caste.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Inspectors, and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-commissioned officers and rank and file.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christian	1	...	...	1	
Hindus	...	8	78	86	
Sikhs	4	24	100	128	
Indian Muhammadans	1	15	189	205	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	3	4	21	28	
Local Pathans	...	3	39	42	
Baluchis	...	6	10	16	
Sweepers	...	...	...	4	
Moochi and Bhistie	...	...	...	3	
Total	...	...	...	513	
Vacant	...	...	...	14	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	527	

N.

Actual accounts of Receipts and Expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Heads of Payments.	Amount.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
	6,270 13 6			5,814 13 4	
Chanda Fund	10,122 15 6		Chanda Fund	11,154 3 4	
Clothing do.	1,209 9 11		Clothing do.	2,199 12 9	
Equipment do.	914 13 2		Equipment do.	1,347 3 3	
Estate of deceased officers		18,518 4 1	Estate of deceased officers.		20,516 0 8
Total Receipt	.....	18,518 4 1	Total Payment	.....	20,516 0 8
Opening Balance	.....	18,654 13 9	Closing Balance	.....	16,657 1 2
GRAND TOTAL	.....	37,173 1 10	GRAND TOTAL	.....	37,173 1 10

O.

Return showing the Convicts admitted into the Quetta Jail during the year 1895-96.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jail of previous years.		Admitted into the Jail during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1896.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	56	...	237	3	269	3	24	...
Civil	...	...	38	...	37	...	1	...
Total	56	...	275	3	306	3	25	...

P.

Statement showing Cost of the prisoners in the Quetta Jail for 1895-96.

Average daily number of prisoners in Jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
53·16	2,339 14 3*	44 0 1	165 5 0	40 14 4	*Rupees 5-4-0, paid to Sergeant Martin Kelly, prisoner, are not included in this.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

Q.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUETTA MUNICIPALITY.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1895-96.	Revised Estimate of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate..
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
By balance in hand at the close of last year	15,768 11 0	47,475 15 6	47,475 15 6	...	...
REVENUE.					
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—					
1. Octroi	1,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	1,01,989 6 3	1,989 6 3	...
2. Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tax on animals and vehicles	350 0 0	350 0 0	362 0 0	12 0 0	...
4. Tax on professions and trades	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries)	...	...	...	...	...
6. Water-rate	1,050 0 0	1,050 0 0	1,127 0 1	77 0 1	...
7. Lighting rate	...	...	...	...	...
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	11,700 0 0	12,500 0 0	13,325 2 0	825 2 0	...
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e. g.*, servants' tax, pilgrims' tax, etc.). Duty on salt.	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...
B.—Realizations under Special Acts—					
1. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hackney-carriage	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,647 12 0	47 12 0	...

Disbursements.	Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Revised Estimates of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase over the Revised Budget.	Decrease over the Revised Budget.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
EXPENDITURE.					
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—					
1. General Administration, (*a*) Office Establishment, Inspector, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	7,760 0 0	7,760 0 0	7,673 8 3	...	86 7 9
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded ware-houses (Establishment, 1 purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc).	11,688 0 0	11,424 0 0	11,018 5 0	...	405 11 0
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	...	...	...	...	...
4. Survey of land	...	...	...	...	...
5. Refunds	...	...	...	...	...
6. Pensions and Gratuities	5,500 0 0	5,500 0 0	6,966 14 10	1,466 14 10	...
	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Public Safety—					
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire Engines, Buckets, repairs, etc.).	100 0 0	100 0 0	17 6 5	...	82 9 7
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.).	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,626 9 11	...	373 6 1
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.),	11,116 14 4	10,653 4 0	10,653 4 0	...	...
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	100 0 0	100 0 0	26 1 6	...	73 14 6
C.—Public Health and Convenience—					
1. Water supply { Captial outlay	...	13,186 0 0	...	...	13,186 0 0
{ Establishment, etc.	600 0 0	653 12 5	653 12 5	...	...

3. *Licenses* for sale of spirits and drugs	...	...	...	...	...
4. Others (to be specified in detail). Hawkers' fees.	...	200 0 0	193 0 0	...	7 0 0
C.—REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—					
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk-bungalows.	27,000 0 0	27,400 0 0	28,143 2 4	743 2 4	...
2. Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	724 3 6	...	275 12 6
3. Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	1,700 0 0	2,100 0 0	1,967 10 9	...	132 5 3
4. Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions.	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
5. Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	1,500 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	...	...
7. Fees and revenue from Tramways	...	...	...	...	...
8. Other fees (to be specified). Auction fees.	1,200 0 0	2,105 0 0	2,105 0 0	...	...
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,000 0 0	600 0 0	754 11 3	154 11 3	...
10. Interest on Investments *	...	...	...	...	...
11. Premium on loans	...	...	...	...	...
D.—GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES)—					
1. From Government	3,996 0 0	...	...	...	...
2. From Local Funds	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other *	...	...	...	...	...
E.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	4,933 0 0	8,600 0 0	8,165 1 8	...	434 14 4
2. Other items	750 0 0	2,750 0 0	2,172 3 1	...	577 12 11
Carried over	1,60,979 0 0	1,61,555 0 0	1,63,976 4 11	3,849 1 11	1,427 13 0

2. Drainage	Capital outlay	...	14,872 9 7	14,887 9 7	15 0 0	...
	Establishments, repairs, etc.).	...	...	...	...	...
3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.		21,868 0 0	21,868 0 0	20,457 2 10	...	1,410 13 2
4. Hospitals and dispensaries		3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	...	...
5. Vaccination		...	...	...	...	...
6. Market and slaughter-houses		...	...	...	...	...
7. Pounds		...	...	...	...	...
8. Dâk-bungalows and serais		...	...	...	...	...
9. Arboriculture public gardens and experimental cultivation.		4,200 0 0	4,140 0 0	3,842 13 8	...	297 2 4
10. Registration of Births and Deaths		...	...	...	...	...
11. Public Works (*a*)		...	...	...	...	...
(*i*).—Establishment (*b*)		960 0 0	960 0 0	960 0 0	...	...
(*ii*).—Building (*c*)						
(*iii*).—Roads—Public Works		18,000 0 0	18,671 4 0	18,378 1 8	...	293 2 4
(*iv*).—Stores (*c*)						
D.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—						
1. Schools and Colleges		10,720 0 0	5,324 0 0	5,324 0 0	...	...
2. Contributions		287 1 8	287 1 8	287 1 8	...	...
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.		360 0 0	360 0 0	276 3 0	...	83 13 0
E.—CONTRIBUTIONS—						
(For general purposes) (*d*)		38,154 0 0	43,437 0 0	(*a*)43,164 3 8	...	272 12 4
F.—MISCELLANEOUS—						
1. Interest on loans	Previous years	...	...	...	...	...
	Current year	855 0 0	855 0 0	849 14 2	...	5 1 10
2. Discount		...	...	...	...	...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals.		4,400 0 0	6,500 0 0	7,356 13 4	856 13 4	...
4. Other items (to be specified)		3,064 0 0	3,435 0 0	457 5 2	...	2,977 10 10
Carried over		1,45,693 0 0	1,75,446 15 8	1,58,237 3 1	2,338 12 2	19,548 8 7

(*a*)

	R	a.	p.
Cantonment share of octroi, etc.	40,638	14	2
Cantonment share of Hackney carriages	525	5	6
Sandeman Memorial Hall.	2,000	0	0
	43,164	3	8

Account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1896—continued.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1895-96.	Revised Estimate of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase over the Revised Estimate.	Decrease over the Revised Estimate.	Disbursements.	Budget Estimate of 1895-96.	Revised Estimate of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Increase over Revised Budget.	Decrease over Revised Budget.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .	1,60,979 0 0	1,61,555 0 0	1,63,976 4 11	3,849 1 11	1,427 13 0	Brought forward .	1,45,693 0 0	1,75,446 15 8	1,58,287 3 1	2,338 12 2	19,548 8 7
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—						G.—Extraordinary and Debt—					
1. Sale proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank.	...	...	...	...	...	1. Investments	...	...	...	...	...
						(a) In securities (other than for Sinking Fund).	...	...	...	...	...
						(b) In Savings Bank. . .	...	...	...	...	...
2. Loans from Government . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2. Payments to Sinking Fund . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Loans raised in the market from private individuals.	...	...	...	...	...	3. Repayment of loans	16,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	...	...
						4. Advances	...	...	...	...	...
						(a) Permanent	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...
3. Realizations of sinking funds for repayment of loans.	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Other	...	...	...	...	...
						5. Deposits	3,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	3,874 10 7	...	1,125 5 5
4. Advances (a) Permanent . .	...	...	50 0	50 0 0	...						
(b) Other . . .	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	Total Payments .	1,64,693 0 0	1,96,466 15 8	1,78,131 13 8	2,338 12 2	20,673 14 2
5. Deposits	3,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	5,309 2 7	309 2 7	...	Closing Balance .	15,054 11 0	17,563 15 10	38,684 9 4	...	...
						GRAND TOTAL .	1,79,747 11 0	2,14,030 15 6	2,16,816 7 0	...	...
						MEMO. OF LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS.					
						Liabilities—					
						Balance of Loans	...	...	...	...	...
						Less balance of Sinking Funds . .	...	...	...	...	...
						Net balance of Loans	...	...	...	...	...
						Deposits	...	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts .	1,63,979 0 0	1,66,555 0 0	1,69,340 7 6	4,213 4 6	1,427 13 0	Claims—					
						Advances recoverable	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	1,79,747 11 0	2,14,030 15 6	2,16,816 7 0	...	...	Net amount of Debt	...	...	...	...	...

N. B. - Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.

* Against each of these heads show separately receipts for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*).—It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs, and not under these heads.

(*b*).—If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*).—Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special works, *e. g.*, for water-works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

(*d*).—Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e. g.*, for schools under D.—Public Instructions, etc.; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged under this head.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

R.

Annual account of receipt and expenditure of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund and Bolan Bazar Fund for the year 1895-96.

No.	Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund for 1895-96.	Actuals of Bolan Bazar Fund for 1895-96.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund for 1895-96.	Actuals of Bolan Bazar Fund for 1895-96.
		R a. p.	R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Land Revenue . .	459 7 7	...	1	Interest . . .	...	...
2	Stamps	...	...	2	Refunds . . .	20 11 3	...
3	Excise	...	...	3	Charges of collection of Revenue . . .	3,415 0 10	720 0 0
4	Provincial Rates . .	...	...	4	General Administration .	836 10 9	1,020 0 0
5	Assessed Taxes . .	24,330 6 4	14,534 2 8	5	Law and Justice . .	...	...
6	Registration . . .	...	...	6	Police	2,675 12 8	1,893 0 0
7	Police	85 0 0	15 12 0	7	Marine . . .	...	...
8	Marine	...	...	8	Education . . .	14,006 1 3	531 2 0
9	Education . . .	13,090 9 10	60 9 6	9	Medical . . .	872 3 6	610 0 0
10	Medical	...	...	10	Minor Departments .	10,078 3 0	10,393 11 6
11	Minor Departments .	7,409 4 2	7,250 6 11	11	Superannuations . .	...	...
12	Interest . . .	...	...	12	Miscellaneous . .	6,639 9 0	2,020 0 6
13	Superannuation . .	...	...	13	Public Works . .	5,701 9 4	1,788 1 11
14	Miscellaneous . .	2,810 4 3	1,221 12 11	14	Deposits and Advances .	4,289 13 0	...
15	Public Works . .	...	...				
16	Deposits and Advances . .	6,308 8 0	...				
	Total Receipts .	54,493 3 2	23,082 12 0		Total Disbursements .	48,535 10 7	18,975 15 11
	Opening balance .	19,648 14 3	20,565 6 0		Closing Balance .	25,606 6 10	24,672 2 1
	Grand Total .	74,142 1 5	43,648 2 0		Grand Total .	74,142 1 5	43,648 2 0

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

S.

Statement showing total income, expenditure, and balances of all the excluded Local Funds in the Quetta-Pishin district for 1895-96.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of the year.	Income of the year.	Expenditure of the year.	Closing balance on the 31st March 1896.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Quetta Municipal Funds. . . .	47,475 15 6	1,69,340 7 6	1,78,131 13 8	38,684 9 4
2. Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund .	19,648 14 3	54,493 3 2	48,535 10 7	25,606 6 10
3. Quetta-Pishin Police Local Funds . .	18,654 13 9	18,518 4 1	20,516 0 8	16,657 1 2
4. Bolan Bazar Fund	20,565 6 0	23,082 12 0	18,975 15 11	24,672 2 1
Total .	1,06,345 1 6	2,65,434 10 9	2,66,159 8 10	1,05,620 3 5

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

T.

Return of schools and education in the Quetta-Pishind district for the year 1895-96.

No.	Name and place of schools.	Class of school.	Number of pupils in the school on the 31st March 1896.							Income of school.				Cost of School.	
			Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluch and Brahuis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.		
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Sandeman High School, Quetta	Anglo-Vernacular High school.	1	126	84	58	...	15	284	2,764 13 0	3,636 0 0	Fees. 2,139 15 2 373 7 9 Subscription.	8,914 3 11	8,540 12 2 379 12 6	Expenditure from subscription.
2	Kuchlak School	Vernacular Primary School.	...	...	2	20	...	...	22	42 10 6	360 0 0	...	402 10 6	402 10 6	
3	Lady Sandeman Girls' School, Quetta	Ditto	1	42	8	...	...	1	52	2,064 8 1	...	418 10 4	2,483 2 5	2,064 8 1 193 12 8	Expenditure from subscription.
4	European School, Quetta	Primary, European	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	600 0 0	855 0 0	1,787 14 9	3,242 14 9	2,794 7 11	
5	Church Missionary Society's Boys' School, Quetta	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Pishin School	Vernacular Primary	...	1	8	9	...	1	19					421 9 8	
7	Khushdil Khan School	Ditto	...	1	...	24	...	...	25					203 2 8	
8	Gulistan School	Ditto	...	...	1	17	...	...	18					459 14 3	
9	Chaman „	Ditto	...	13	8	7	...	...	28	1,112 2 6	1,200 0 0	...	2,312 2 6	397 5 1	
10	Khudadadzai School	Ditto	...	...	...	11	...	...	11					329 4 9	
11	Samungli School	Ditto	...	1	...	17	...	...	18					110 9 5	
12	Alezai School	Ditto	...	...	...	18	...	...	18					385 4 8	
	Total		34	184	111	181	...	17	527	6,584 2 1	6,051 0 0	4,720 0 0	17,355 2 1	16,688 2 4	

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta.

APPENDIX III.

Administration Report of the Thal-Chotiali Agency for the year 1895-96.

EXTENT AND LIMIT OF THE AGENCY.

1. The area of the Agency remained unchanged during the year under review, *i.e.*, 16,100 square miles.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

2. The office of the Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway district, was held by Major I. MacIvor, B.A., C.E., C.I.E., from 1st April 1895 to 16th March 1896, by Lieutenant L. A. Forbes, from 17th to 25th March 1896, and by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, from 26th to 31st March 1896.

The charge of the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway district, was held by Captain H. L. Showers, from 1st to 12th April 1895, and by Lieutenant L. A. Forbes, from 13th April 1895 to the end of the year.

The office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was held by Diwan Ganpatrai, C.I.E., from 1st April 1895 to 25th February 1896, and by Lalla Jamiatrai from 27th February to 31st March 1896; and that of Duki by Diwan Utamchand, throughout the year.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

3. Appendix A shows the receipts and expenditure on account of provincial revenue in the district, during the year 1895-96.

The receipts of the year amounted to R14,128-1-9 and the expenditure to R2,73,394-2-2.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

4. The Budget estimate and the actual receipts for the year are given in Statement B. The total revenue of the district from all sources was estimated to amount to R2,43,426-0-0, but the actual receipts come to only R2,28,588-13-11, thus showing a decrease of R14,837-2-1 compared with the estimate, and an increase of R16,364-4-4 over the receipts of the previous year. This is due to the following causes.

I.—Land Revenue.

The total income under this head was estimated at R1,99,000-0-0, but the actuals amounted to R1,84,735-11-7, only giving a decrease of R14,264-4-5, as compared with the estimates, and an increase of R22,705-3-0, as compared with the actual receipts of the preceding year.

The details by tahsils are shown in the following table :—

Name of Tahsil.	Actual land revenue receipts for 1894-95.			Actual land revenue receipts for 1895-96.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Sibi	74,315	9	8	96,375	12	4	22,060	2	8	.....		
Shahrig	26,112	3	4	30,546	6	2	4,434	2	10	.....		
Duki	61,602	11	7	57,813	9	1	.....			3,789	2	6
Total .	1,62,030	8	7	1,84,735	11	7	26,494	5	6	3,789	2	6

The increase in Sibi is due partly to the kharif and rabi crops having yielded an extremely good outturn, and partly to more extensive cultivation; also to more nomads having come this year into the Sibi tahsil with their cattle, which increased the receipts on account of grazing-tax.

In Shahrig, the increase is under grazing-tax. This is due to the contract system having been introduced throughout the whole tahsil.

The decrease in Duki is due to the following causes :—

(i) The year was a dry one.

(ii) The rates of bhoosa and kirbi were comparatively low.

II.—Salt.

No salt is manufactured in the Thal-Chotiali district. People use the Sindh and the Punjab salt. The salt imported into the Sibi sub-district from the Kalat State is assessed at R1-8 per maund.

IV.—Stamps.

The estimate under this head was R12,469, whereas the actuals amounted to R13,553-5-0, showing an increase of R1,084-5-0. This is chiefly due to the more strict enforcement of the provisions of the Court-fees Act in the district.

V.—Excise.

The total receipts under this head show an increase of R1,008-13-0 over the estimate for the year. This is due to higher bids for the abkari Maskrat and opium contracts of the Sibi tahsil.

X.—Registration.

The estimated income under this head was R152, and the actual receipts amounted to R197, representing an increase of R45. It is due to an increase in the number of documents registered during the year.

XVIA.—Law and Justice.

The estimate under this head was R7,110. The actuals amounted to R6,206-13-8. The decrease of R903-2-4 is due to decrease under "Fines and Forfeitures." People have now become more familar with the laws and rules in the country.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

The total estimated receipts under this head were R2,565-0-0. The actuals amounted to R772-7-8. The decrease of R1,792-8-4 is due to a great decrease in the quantity of Kalat salt imported into the Sibi and Shahrig tahsils during the year.

5. Appendix C shows the land revenue collections in cash and kind during the year.

The total collections during the year amounted R1,98,829-11-2, of which R14,085-5-8 was paid as lambardari allowance, R1,80,354-5-3 credited into Government Treasury, R4,381-6-4 adjusted by book debit with the Comptroller of India Treasuries, Calcutta, and R8-9-11 remained outstanding at the close of the year.

The total receipts of the district from all sources amounted to R2,28,588 and the expenditure to R1,24,317-0-0, leaving a net balance of R1,04,271-0-0 to the credit of the district.

JUDICIAL AND MAGISTERIAL.

6. Appendix D shows the judicial work done during the year. The total number of cases settled was 3,048 against 3,180 in the previous year.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

7. The monthly cost of Levies was the same as last year, *viz.*, R19,614 *vide* details given below :—

	R
Levies	18,491
Postal Service	1,123
Total	19,614

JIRGAS.

8. Appendix E shows the number and classification of political cases tried by Jirgas at various places in the Agency.

The total number of cases decided was 371. Of this 91 were connected with the Dera Ghazi Khan District, one with Sindh, and 279 with this district alone.

POLICE.

9. Statement F. I. is the return of cognizable cases which occurred during the year. It shows the action taken by the Police and the results obtained. Under the head "Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice" there were 36 cases against 14 last year. The percentage of convictions was 70, and the percentage of persons convicted to arrested was 87·22.

(ii) There were 38 serious offences against the person, compared with 47 in the previous year. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained was 46·66, and of persons convicted to arrested, 48·27. These included 8 cases of murder, one of murder and robbery, and one abetment to murder. The percentage of convictions obtained in murder cases was 29·41, and of persons convicted to arrested, 37·03. In seven of these murder cases people of this country, and in one a Rajput coolie, were implicated.

(iii) The head "Serious offences against person and property, or against property only" shows 84 cases against 76 last year. The percentage of convictions obtained was 14·41, and of persons convicted to arrested, 37·03. Of the 84 cases, lurking house-trespass, or house breaking by night, accounted for 53, and robbery for 5. The percentage of convictions obtained in the former was 8·21, and of persons convicted to arrested 22·85, which is not satisfactory. To deal effectively with this sort of crime, the use of detectives is necessary. The force at present possesses none, and an attempt is being made to get some from the Punjab.

(iv) The total number of cases reported during the year was 406 against 369 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions obtained was 35·37, and of persons convicted to arrested, 70·02.

(v) The value of property stolen amounted to R19,118-13-5; and the value of the property recovered was R6,750-5-0, giving a percentage of R35-4-10.

(vi) Statements F. II. and F. III. attached show respectively the distribution and the caste of the Police force in the district. It will be seen that there is an excessive proportion of Hindus; but endeavours are being made to enlist as many local Pathans as possible.

PUBLIC WORKS.

10. The following principal new works were constructed during the year:—

1. Political Agent's Office with out houses at Sibi.
2. Extra Assistant Commissioner's office with out-houses at Duki.
3. Clerks' quarters at Duki.
4. Extra Assistant Commissioner's house with out-houses and compound wall at Duki.
5. Lines for 30 Barozai Levies at Sibi.
6. Public Works Department rest-house at Duki.

DÂK BUNGALOWS AND REST-HOUSES.

The cost of maintenance of the dâk bungalows and rest-houses during the year amounted to R4,141-2-2.

HORSE-BREEDING OPERATIONS.

11. There were 12 horse stallions in the district during the year. The number of mares covered by them during 1895-96 was 235 against 373 last year. The total expenditure on account of their feed and keep amounted to R6,744-3-9. The number of horses castrated during the year was 133 against 121 last year.

FAIRS.

12. The Twelfth Annual Horse Show was held at Sibi on the 10th February 1896 and three subsequent days. The number of animals exhibited this year was 1,287 against 1,471 last year. The decrease is entirely in the number of cattle. Last year 421 head of cattle were registered, and this year there were only 199. The cause of decrease is that last year

comparatively few animals were purchased, and the breeders were discouraged. The Bagh-Nari bullocks are probably the finest draught breed in India. It will be a great pity if the industry is allowed to languish. In the event of war these animals, being close to Quetta, and better able to withstand the cold than those bred in Hindustan, will prove invaluable. They might be bred in great numbers were encouragement given to the zemindars. The number of horses and mules have, however, increased this year by 26 and 11 respectively. The brood mares and young stock exhibited were excellent; but there was a sad lack of purchasers.

Captain Birdwood, Army Remount Department, attended the fair, but only purchased fifteen colts and fillies, although many more were available.

The total amount contributed for the show was R3,655-2-11 as shown below :—

	R	a.	p.
Local Funds	2,100	0	0
Imperial	1,550	0	0
Balance of last year	5	2	11
TOTAL	3,655	2	11

Of this R2,743 were given away in prizes, and R912-2-11 for miscellaneous expenses.

Complaints are frequently made that good bullocks are scarce, and that remounts are hard to get: so much so that the native cavalry have to purchase walers. But at Sibi both bullocks and horses were available, yet no one came forward to buy them.

JAILS.

13. In this district there is only one jail, which is at Sibi. Appendices G and H attached show, respectively, the number of convicts admitted into it and the cost of feeding them. The number of convicts admitted into the jail during the year was 126 which, together with 20, the balance of last year, make up a total of 146 convicts.

The total cost on account of feed, railway fare, etc., of the prisoners was R3,229-10-10. The average daily number of the prisoners in the jail was 54·33, the average cost of maintenance *per* head *per annum* was R28-7-5, and the average of the total expenditure was R59-7-2.

LOCAL FUNDS.

SIBI MUNICIPAL FUND.

14. The Sibi Municipal Fund was managed by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, during the year under review. On the 1st April 1895 there was a balance of R18,910-0-2 to the credit of the fund. The receipts during the year amounted to R26,175-8-5, and the expenditure to R32,395-4-7, thus leaving a balance of R12,690-4-0.

Statement (I) attached to the report gives the details of receipts and expenditure, under each head.

POLICE TRUST FUND.

15. This fund is administered by the District Superintendent of Police, Thal-Chotiali. Appendix J shows how the fund stands under each head of the account. The fund closes with a credit balance of R13,502-7-4.

SHAHRIG BAZAR FUND.

16. This fund was administered by the Assistant Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.

Appendix K shows the detailed account, including the receipts and expenditure of the Duki-Barkhan Bazar Fund, which are included in the account.

The opening balance of the account on the 1st April 1895 was R24,896-2-3. The total receipts during the year amounted to R18,768-14-0, and the expenditure to R26,557-10-8, thus leaving a balance of R17,107-5-7 to the credit of the fund at the close of the year.

17. Appendix L shows the total income, expenditure, and balance of all the excluded local funds in the district. The credit balance of the funds at the close of the year 1895-96 amounted to R43,300-0-11.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

18. The general health in the district, with the exception of a few pneumonia and small-pox cases, which occurred in the Sibi and Shahrig tahsils, was good throughout the year.

POLITICAL.

19. The only political event which occurred during the year was an outbreak between the Marris and Lunis. This case has been separately and fully reported on to the Agent to the Governor-General and the Government of India, so it is needless to give the details again. The dispute has been satisfactorily settled.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

20. There were eight murder cases during the year, four of which were connected with the Marri-Luni feud, in which eleven persons were sentenced to transportation for life, and one to rigorous imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of R400.

Of the remaining four cases, one was of Ghaza, in which the culprit was sentenced to death. In the remaining three, sentence of transportation for life was passed in two, and in the third the sentence of death was awarded.

FORESTS.

21. No forest was reserved during the year.

Receipts on account of royalty on wood amounted to R2,991-6-4.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

22. Rupees 16,000 were advanced to cultivators on account of taccavi advances during the year. The amount recovered was R6,622-8-0, *vide* Appendices M and N attached. All these were given under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX, of 1883.

EDUCATION.

23. Appendix O gives the return of schools and education in the district.

The number of boys in the Sibi and Shahrig schools at the close of the year was 76 and 15 respectively, and most of these are Panjabis or Sindhis. It is greatly to be regretted there are no schools in Barkhan, Duki or Sinjawi. The population is grossly ignorant; but there are no funds available to start even one school. The neglect of primary education is perhaps the greatest blot on our administration of this part.

The receipts for both the schools amounted to R3,105-14-10, and the expenditure to R2,677-2-2.

They are maintained by private subscriptions and contributions made by local funds, and no grant-in-aid is made by Government.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

24. The total number of documents registered during the year was 96. The fees realized amounted to R97, and the remuneration paid to the Sub-Registrars and Copyists to R98-12-0.

The expenditure incurred on account of contingencies during the years was R25-6-0.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

25. No case was registered during the year.

COAL.

26. The coal mines at Khost and Shahrig yielded 14,590 tons 17 cwt. 2 qr. 4 lb., and 5,658 tons 15 cwt. 3 qr. 0 lb., respectively, during the year under review.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

A

Statement of Provincial (Special) Revenue and Expenditure in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Head of Expenditure.	Amount.		
	₹	a.	p.		₹	a.	p.
XVII.—Police	14,128	1	9	Post Office— Postal Levies . . .	10,701	4	10
				20.—Police	61,685	15	8
				25.—Political charges on North-West Frontier Levies .	2,01,006	13	8
TOTAL .	14,128	1	9	TOTAL .	2,73,394	2	2

G. GAISFORD *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

B

Return of Imperial Land Revenue Receipts in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1895-96.

Heads.	Budget.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary revenue	1,80,000	1,61,990 9 1		
Miscellaneous (grazing-tax)	19,000	22,745 2 6		
Total	1,99,000	1,84,735 11 7	...	14,264 4 5
II.—Salt—				
Excise duty on salt	20	...	...	20 0 0
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of general stamps	2,644	2,636 0 0	...	...
Sale of Court-fee stamps	9,680	10,852 9 0	...	...
Fines and penalties	145	64 12 0	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	12,469	13,553 5 0	1,084 5 0	...
V.—Excise—				
License fees	500	610 0 0	...	...
Farm of drugs	3,200	3,172 8 0	...	...
Abkari (distillery fees) including rum	16,500	16,936 10 8	...	...
Sale-proceeds of excise opium	1,900	2,290 13 4	...	...
Fines, confiscation and miscellaneous	10	108 13 0	...	...
Total	22,110	23,118 13 0	1,008 13 0	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Income Tax	...	4 11 0	4 11 0	...
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents	130	150 8 0	...	...
Fees for copies of registered documents	22	46 8 0	...	...
Total	152	197 0 0	45 0 0	...
XII.—Interest—				
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public Corporations.	...	...	...	...
Interest on loans to land-holders and other notabilities on temporary loans	...	...	...	...
Interest on advances to cultivators	...	...	...	...
XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				...
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	290	901 7 3		
Court-fees realized in cash	...	...		
Court-fees, fines and forfeitures	6,800	5,255 4 3		
Miscellaneous	20	50 2 2		
Total	7,110	6,206 13 8	...	903 2 4
XVI B.—Law and Justice—Jails				
Jails	...	...	...	...
XX.—Medical—				
Contributions	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—		...	...	...
Sale of stores and materials	...	...	...	...
XXII.—Receipt in aid of superannuations, contributions for pensions and gratuities.	...	...	...	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—				
Sale-proceeds of stationery	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Supply bills	...	...	...	...
Sale of old stores and materials	15	95 7 8	...	...
Miscellanous fees, fines and forfeitures	...	...		
Duty on salt	2,550	677 0 0	...	...
Total	2,565	772 7 8	...	1,792 8 4
GRAND TOTAL	2,43,426	2,28,588 13 11	2,142 13 0	16,979 15 1

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

C.

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1895-96.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4		6
	Mds. sr. ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collection in kind—					
Wheat	47,686 37 4	1 14 7	90,989 0 6	.....	
Barley	5,183 28 8	1 12 8	9,292 11 6	.....	
Bheosa	46,799 24 12	0 3 4	9,798 12 0	.....	
Mustard	78 35 0	2 14 5	229 3 9	.....	
Jowari	21,720 24 8	1 7 5	31,740 9 7	.....	
Kirbi	...	...	1,395 6 9	.....	
Moong	311 34 4	3 2 9	789 2 8	.....	
Maccai	509 24 0	1 10 8	849 0 6	.....	
Moth	19 13 0	1 15 10	38 10 5	.....	
Bajri	49 20 12	2 0 8	100 14 6	.....	
Til	34 34 6	5 9 0	193 14 3	.....	
Shali	263 1 0	1 8 0	394 8 7	.....	
Cotton	286 13 11	1 13 8	532 2 4		
Total	1,22,944 11 1		1,46,344 1 4	1,46,344 1 4	
II. Collections in cash—					
Crops, cut green (subz khurda)	.....	...	2,481 10 9	.....	
Melons and cucumbers (palezat)	.....	...	1,290 5 1	.....	
Onions, carrot and vegetable	.....	...	14 12 3	.....	
Tobacco	.....	...	119 12 0	.....	
Water mills	.....	...	1,076 0 0	.....	
Fixed assessment	.....	...	22,272 10 6	.....	
Miscellaneous	.....	...	903 9 11	.....	
Total	.....	...	28,158 12 6	28,158 12 6	
III.—Grazing-tax—			24,039 4 0	24,039 4 0	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year under review.—				287 9 4	
GRAND TOTAL	.....	...	287 9 4	1,98,829 11 2	

Detail by tahsils.

	Sibi Tahsil.	Shahrig Tahsil.	Duki Tahsil.	Total.
	R a p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I.—Collections in kind	93,869 9 9	1,335 3 7	51,139 4 0	1,46,344 1 4
II.—Collections in cash	3,669 2 9	22,174 8 11	2,315 0 10	28,158 12 6
III.—Grazing-tax	6,660 14 0	8,658 11 0	8,719 11 0	24,039 4 0
IV.—Arrears	...	...	287 9 4	287 9 4
Total	1,04,199 10 6	32,168 7 6	62,461 9 2	1,98,829 11 2

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total collections in cash as in column 5.	Lambardari allowance paid.	Net revenue credited in treasury.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
1,98,829 11 2	14,085 5 8	*1,80,354 5 3 †4,381 6 4
1,98,829 11 2	14,085 5 8	1,84,735 11 7
	Outstanding	8 9 11
		1,84,744 5 6

*Paid into treasury.

†Adjusted by book transfer.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

D.

Statement of the Judicial work of the various officers in the Thal-Chotiali District for the year 1895-96.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous revenue cases.	Grand Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District.	1	13	5	19	13	8	21	15	55
Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and the Railway District.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	17	18	32	67	111	3	114	252	433
Ditto ditto. Duki	...	...	1	1	12	1	13	...	14
Tahsildar, Sibi	35	...	35	70	86	...	86	170	326
Ditto, Shahrig	81	...	21	102	62	...	62	70	234
Ditto, Duki	48	...	3	51	16	...	16	...	67
Ditto, Barkhan	44	...	20	64	31	...	31	...	95
Munsiff, Sibi	744	...	400	1,144	123	...	123	...	1,267
Naib Tahsildar, Sibi	69	...	18	87	39	...	39	37	163
Dttto, Shahrig	177	...	43	220	39	...	39	37	296
Ditto, Duki	4	...	1	5	4	...	4	...	9
Ditto, Barkhan	15	...	3	18	5	..	5	..	23
Diito, Sinjawi	36	...	2	38	19	...	19	...	57
Ditto, Kohlu	4	...	3	7	1	...	1	...	8
Total .	1,275	31	587	1,893	562	12	574	581	3,048

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

E.

Statement showing the number and clasification of the Political cases in the Thal-Chotiali District tried by Jirga during the year 1895-96.

Place of Jirga sittings.	Local Cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Total.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Rioting.	Murder	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sindh.			
Quetta	1*	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	* This is a riot case between the Marris and Lunis.
Sibi	...	9	3	16	3	16	9	16	51	123	...	1	1	124	
Fort Munro	...	1	2	4	1	2	...	14	8	32	91	...	91	123	
Local Jirga	...	4	9	37	1	3	28	4	35	121	...	...	...	121	
Total .	1	14	14	58	5	21	38	34	94	279	91	1	92	371	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

F-I.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, THAL-CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

Return of Cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year ending 1895-96.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility safety and Justice.																				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Section 216, I. P. C.	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody or whose apprehension has been ordered.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	50	...	...	...	Case discharged.
2	„ 232 „	Counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	„ 224 „	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	2	2	...	4	...	2	2	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	Two cases filed.
4	„ 147 „	Rioting	24	...	2	26	...	22	18	69·23	2	2	27	362	389	...	...	288	45	56	86·48	...	...	...	Four cases discharged.
5	„ 143 „	Being member of an unlawful assembly.	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	64	64	...	...	60	4	...	93·75	...	...	...	
6	„ 149 „	Every member of an unlawful assembly to be deemed guilty of any offence committed in prosecution of common object.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„ 302 „	Murder	3	...	...	3	...	3	3	100	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	9	1	...	90	...	...	...	
7	„ 226 „	Unlawful return from transportation.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	

8	„	471	„	Using as genuine a forged document.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...		
				TOTAL .	36	2	2	40	...	34	28	70	2	3	27	445	472	...	...	362	53	57	87·22	...	...	...		
				CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																								
9	Section	302,	I. P. C.	Murder	8	9	...	17	...	9	5	29·41	5	...	24	9	33	2	6	10	11	4	37·03	...	...	...		One case struck off, 2 filed and 2 discharged; 2 accused persons died, hence 2 cases filed.
10	„	302	„	Murder																								
	„	109	„	Abetment of the act abetted is committed in consequence and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...		
11	„	302	„	Murder	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	4	4	...	3	1	...	...	25	174 6 0	111 14 0	64 2 6		
	„	392	„	Robbery																								
12	„	307	„	Attempt to murder . .	2	2	...	4	...	3	3	75·0	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...		One case decided by Jirga.
13	„	376	„	Rape	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	50	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	50	...	...	...		
14	„	376	„	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„	511	„	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
15	„	377	„	Unnatural offences . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„	511	„	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment.	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...		
16	„	309	„	Attempt to commit suicide .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...		
17	„	332	„	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...		Case discharged by Jirga.
18	„	332	„	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.																								
	„	333	„	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
19	„	324	„	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	5	...	1	6	...	4	1	16·66	...	...	1	7	8	...	2	1	5	...	12·5	...	...	...		Four cases discharged and one filed.
				Carried over .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Return of Cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year ending 1895-96—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	₹ a. p. ...	₹ a. p. ...	₹ a. p. ...	
		Class IV.—Serious offences against the person—*contd.*																							
20	Section 324 I. P. C.	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	„ 325 „	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.																							
21	„ 325 „	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	4	1	...	5	...	4	2	40	...	1	3	6	9	...	2	4	1	2	57·14	...	...	...	One case discharged and one filed.
22	„ 326 „	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	5	5	...	50	...	...	...	
23	„ 327 „	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or to constrain to an illegal act.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
	„ 379 „	Theft																							
24	„ 335 „	Causing grievous hurt on provocation.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	..	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66·66	...	...	...	
25	„ 353 „	Using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	1	...	7	7	...	...	2	...	5	100	...	...	...	
26	„ 354 „	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
27	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	1	3	3	7	...	2	4	57·14	1	...	3	2	5	...	...	3	1	1	7·50	...	...	...	One case shown in excess in column 5 is of 1894, was filed in Police, one case decided by Jirga and one discharged.

28	„	338	„	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers life or the personal safety of others.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
				TOTAL .	38	16	6	60	...	37	28	46·66	10	3	34	71	105	2	13	42	32	16	48·27	174 6 0	111 14 0	64 2 6	
				CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																								
29	Section	457,	I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	53	19	1	73	...	11	6	8·21	23	...	2	45	47	...	14	8	13	12	22·85	5,244 7 6	611 1 6	11 10 5	Six cases discharged, 29 filed, 2 decided by Jirga and 2 struck off.
30	„	457	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	100	...	...	...	
	„	354	„	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.																							
31	„	454	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	12	3	...	15	...	5	1	6·66	4	4	...	24	24	...	1	1	...	22	50	750 15 0	36 13 0	4 14 5	Five cases filed and one struck off.
32	„	397	„	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	4	....	263 0 0	621 4 0	236 3 6	One case decided politically.
33	„	398	„	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
34	„	392	„	Robbery	5	...	...	5	...	3	2	40	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	2	1	4	66·66	183 0 0	6 0 0	3 4 5	One case discharged and one filed.
35	„	392	„	Ditto	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
	„	414	„	Assisting in concealment of stolen property.																							
36	„	393	„	Attempt to commit robbery .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	Case filed.
37	„	394	„	Voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery.	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	323 0 0	86 0 0	26 10 0	
38	„	436	„	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, etc.	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	....	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	One case discharged.
39	„	428	„	Mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of R10.	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Two cases discharged.
40	„	429	„	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, etc., or any animal of the value of R50.	4	...	...	4	...	3	2	50	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	
				Carried over .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Return of Cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year ending 1895-96—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Brought forward .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*R a. p.* ...	*R a. p.* ...	*R a. p.* ...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only—*contd.*																							
41	Section 460 I. P. C.	Death or grievous hurt caused by one or several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, etc.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	2	...	51 0 0	51 0 0	100 0 0	
42	„ 451 „	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
			84	25	2	111	...	31	16	14·41	36	7	6	94	100	...	15	20	19	46	37·03	6,815 6 6	1,412 3 6	20 11 6	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																							
43	Section 337, I. P. C.	Causing hurt by an act which endangers life or the personal safety of others.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
44	„ 342 „	Wrongful confinement .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Case discharged.
			2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																							
45	Section 379, I. P. C.	Theft	102	29	...	131	...	41	31	23·66	38	2	4	75	79	...	22	32	15	10	46·37	4,495 11 6	1,184 10 3	26 5 7	Eight cases discharged, 49 filed, 1 case decided by Jirga, 2 cases struck off.
46	„ 380 „	Theft in dwelling-house etc.	45	21	...	66	...	21	15	22·72	23	...	17	34	51	...	4	17	27	3	35·41	3,894 1 8	1,623 15 6	41 11 3	Six cases discharged 21 filed, 1 case decided by Jirga.

47	„	379	„	Theft	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	100 0 0	One case struck off
	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.																							
48	„	379	„	Theft	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	100	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	100	...	...	...	
	„	414	„	Assisting in concealment of stolen property.																							
49	„	380	„	Theft in dwelling-house, etc. .	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	28 12 0	6 12 0	23 7 8	
	„	406	„	Criminal breach of trust .																							
50	„	380	„	Theft in dwelling (—) house, etc.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	14 13 9	14 13 9	100 0 0	
	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.																							
51	„	381	„	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master.	5	3	...	8	...	5	3	37·5	2	1	1	9	10	...	1	3	2	4	50·0	517 14 6	220 2 6	41 11 3	One case discharged and 1 filed.
52	„	456	„	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	5	...	...	5	...	4	4	80	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	4	1	...	80	63 7 0	63 7 0	100 0 0	
53	„	406	„	Criminal breach of trust .	6	2	...	8	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	125 7 0	...	...	Two cases discharged and two filed.
54	„	408	„	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	3	...	...	3	...	1	1	33·33	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	33 11 0	4 14 0	14 7 6	
55	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	15	2	1	18	...	9	4	22·22	6	3	1	23	24	...	...	3	4	17	42·85	1,374 15 6	1,125 0 0	81 13 1	Three cases discharged, one struck off and one filed.
56	„	411	„	Dishonestly receiving stolen property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	„	379	„	Theft	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	50	30 0 0	30 0 0	100 0 0	
57	„	414	„	Assisting in concealment of stolen property.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	275 0 0	275 0 0	100 0 0	
58	„	447	„	Criminal trespass . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
59	„	447	„	Criminal trespass . .																							
	„	461	„	Dishonestly breaking open any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	45 0 0	...	...	
60	„	448	„	House-trespass . . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
				TOTAL .	191	58	3	252	...	92	68	26·98	77	7	28	164	192	...	29	72	53	38	46·75	10,930 13 11	4,570 11 0	43 13 0	
					351	101	13	465	...	195	140	30·10	125	20	95	779	874	2	57	496	162	157	69·37	17,920 10 5	6,094 11 6	34 0 1	

Return of Cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year ending 1895-96—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.									Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																						₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
		Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																							
61	Section 409, I. P. C.	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	3	3	.	...	2	1	...	66·66	1,003 8 0	464 10 6	46 0 5	
62	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation of property.	8	1	...	9	...	9	9	100	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	9	3	...	75	153 11 0	155 15 0	101 7 5	Case shown in column 5 was filed in the Police office against 379, I. P. C.
63	„ 404 „	Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	100 0 0	Case discharged.
64	„ 426 „	Committing mischief . .	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
65	„ 182 „	False information with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.	10	...	1	11	...	10	9	81·81	...	1	1	10	11	...	..	9	...	1	90	...	...	...	One case discharged.
66	„ 165 „	Public servant obtaining any valuable things without consideration from person concerned in any proceedings or business transacted by such public servant.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	.	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	
67	„ 186 „	Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	.	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	

68	" 293 "	False evidence . . .	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66·66	...	...	...	One case discharged.
69	" 277 "	Fouling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
70	" 323 "	Voluntarily causing hurt .	5	...	...	5	...	5	2	40	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	3	12	...	20	...	...	...	Three cases discharged.
71	" 298 "	Uttering words, etc., with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings of any person.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
72	" 109. C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
	" 110, C. P. C.	Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders.																							
73	Section 4 of Gambling Act No. 3 of 1867.	Being found in gaming house.	7	...	...	7	...	7	7	100	...	...	...	45	45	...	...	39	6	...	86·66	...	...	...	
74	Section 3 of Gambling Act No. 3 of 1867.	Owning or keeping or having charge of a gaming house.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	1	...	87·5	...	...	...	
75	Section 13 of Gambling Act No. 3 of 1867.	Gaming and selling birds and animals to fight in public street.	4	...	..	4	...	3	3	75	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	9	2	...	81·81	.....	.....	...	One case filed.
76	Section 9 of Act No. 12 of 1882, Salt.	Offence against Salt revenue	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	.....	.....	...	
77	Section 265, I. P. C.	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	.....	.....	...	
	" 266 "	Being in possession of false weights or measures.																							
78	Section 24 of Act No. 1 of 1871.	Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or rescuing the same.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	.....	.....	...	
79	Section 40 of Act No. XXII of 1881.	Permitting drunkenness, etc., in shop.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	.....	.....	...	
80	Section 121 of Railway Act No. 9 of 1890.	Obstructing Railway servant in his duty.	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	4	2	...	66·66	.....	.. ...	...	One case discharged.
		Brought forward . .																							

Return of Cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year 1895-96.—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of Crime.	Cases.									Persons.									Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which conviction were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (columns 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																						₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
		Brought forward.																							
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																							
81	Section 126, of ditto	Maliciously wrecking or attempting to wreck a train.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	...	Case discharged.
82	„ 120 „	Drunkenness or nuisance on a Railway.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	.....	.....	...	
83	„ 128 „	Endangering safety of persons travelling by railway by wilful act or omission.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	...	Case discharged.
84	„ 289, I. P. C.	Negligence with respect to any animal.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	.....	.....	...	
			55	2	1	58	...	54	45	77·58	2	1	3	128	131	...	...	95	34	2	73·64	1,198 3 0	655 9 6	54 11 5	
			406	103	14	523	...	249	185	35·37	127	21	98	907	1,005	2	57	591	196	159	70·02	19,118 13 5	6,750 5 0	35 4 10	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel.*

Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

F-II.

Distribution of the Thal-Chotiali district Police Force on 31st March 1896.

No.	Name of Post.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector, second grade.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade, on ₹80	Deputy Inspectors, second grade, on ₹60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade, on ₹40.	First grade Sergeants on ₹25	Second grade Sergeants on ₹16.	Third grade Sergeants on ₹13.	First grade Constables on ₹11,	Second grade Constables on ₹10.	Duffadars on ₹35.	Sowars, first grade, on ₹29.	Sowars, second grade, on ₹26.	Sweeper.	Bhistie.	Mochi.	Remarks.
1	Sibi 1st class Thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	6	...	...	1*	...	...	...	* Suraghi.
2	Duki 1st class Thana	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Shahrig 2nd class Thana	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	1*	...	...	...	
4	Hurnai 1st class outpost	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Mull 1st class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Talli 1st class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Khost 2nd class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Thana Barkhan	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	...	...	1*	...	...	...	
9	Spintangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
10	Baber Kach	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	—	...	1	...	...	—	...	
11	Kach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mudgorge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	District Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Sibi Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Jhatpat Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Templedera do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Carried over	...	1	2	1	1	4	4	8	37	32	...	2	3	...	...	...	

F-II—*continued.*

Distribution of the Thal-Chotiali district Police Force on 31st March 1896—continued.

No.	Name of Post.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors, second grade.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade, on R80.	Deputy Inspectors, second grade, on R60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade, on R40.	First grade Sergeants on R25.	Second grade Sergeants on R16.	Third grade Sergeants on R13.	First grade Constables on R11.	Second grade Constables on R10.	Duffadars on R35.	Sowars, first grade, on R29.	Sowars, second grade, on R26.	Sweeper.	Bhistie.	Mochi.	Remarks.
	Brought forward	...	1	2	1	1	4	4	8	37	32	...	2	3	...	...	...	
17	Nuttale Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Bellput do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Lindsay do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Mithri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Nari do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Tanduri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Babar Kach do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Kuchali do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Dalujal do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Spintangi do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Sunari do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Hurnai do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Nakus do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Shahrig do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Khost do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Dirgi do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Mangi do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	

34	Mudgorge do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Kachh do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	
37	Shahrig Sub-Treasury	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Drill Instructors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Political Agent's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	6	1	4	4	...	...	...	
40	Assistant Political Agent's Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	
41	Orderly, Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Line Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2*	...	...	...	1	1	...	*One is Grunthee.
43	Assistant District Superintendent of Police's orderly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Inspector's orderly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	District Superintendent of Police's Office	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Sibi Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Assistant District Superintendent of Police s Guard.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	14	24	1	1	7	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	1	1	2	2	2	9	14	25	95	103	3	10	20	1	1	...	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

F-III.

Caste return of the Police in the Thal-Chotiali district for the year 1895-96.

Religion or caste.	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned officers and rank.		Total.
			Duffadars, Sowars.	Foot-men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Christians	1	...	...	...	1
Hindus	...	3	2	73	78
Sikhs	...	2	19	87	108
Indian Muhammadans	...	...	6	74	80
Punjabi Frontier Pathans	...	...	1	8	9
Local Pathans	...	...	...	1	1
Baluchis	...	2	5	5	12
Total	1	7	33	248	289

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

G.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Sibi Jail during the year 1895-96.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jail at the close of the previous year.		Admitted to the Jail during the year 1895-96.		Released during the year 1895-96.		Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1896.		Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Convicts	20	...	116	4	102*	4†	34	...	* Released . . . 67 Transferred to Shikarpur 30 Shahrig . . . 3 Mach . . . 1 Quetta . . . 1 Total . 102
Civil prisioners	...	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	† Released . . . 3 Transferred to Shikarpur 1 Total . 4
Total	20	...	122	4	107	4	35	...	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

H.

Return showing cost of prisoners in the Sibi Jail for the year 1895-96.

Average daily number of prisoners in the Jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintaining per head per annum.	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
54·33	1,546 7 5	28 7 5	...	59 7 2

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

I.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE SIBI MUNICIPALITY.

Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1896.

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals for 1895-96.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals for 1895-96.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
REVENUE.			**EXPENDITURE.**		
A.—MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—			A.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES—		
1. Octroi	20,000 0 0	18,245 0 0	1. General administration (*a*) (Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, etc.)	1,384 0 0	1,359 3 9
2. Dog Tax	.....	58 0 0	2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)	200 0 0	153 6 0
3. Tax on Animals and Vehicles	.....	.....	3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	.....	.....
4. Tax on Professions and Trades	.....	.....	4. Survey of Land	.....	.....
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)	.....	.....	5. Refunds	.....	133 15 2
6. Water rate	.....	.....	6. Pensions and Gratuities	.....	.....
7. Lighting rate	.....	.....			
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrines rate)	.....	.....	B.—PUBLIC SAFETY—		
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, etc.)	.....	.....	1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	.....	.....
B.—REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—			2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)	660 0 0	613 11 3
			3. Police Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	3,888 0 0	3,767 14 9
1. Pounds	2,300 0 0	880 7 0	4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	50 0 0	46 12 0
2. Hackrey-carriage	.....	.....			
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs	.....	.....	C.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE—		
4. Others (to be specified in detail)	.....	.....	1. Water-supply { Capital outlay	.....	.....
N.B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.	.....	.....	1. Water-supply { Establishment, etc.	.....	.....
			2. Drainage { Capital outlay	.....	.....
			2. Drainage { Establishment, repairs, etc.	.....	.....
C.—REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—			3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering) and Latrines	5,316 0 0	5,210 1 2
			4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk-bungalows	1,450 0 0	1,802 7 5	5. Vaccination	240 0 0	.....
2. Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	3,460 0 0	3,636 1 0	6. Markets and Slaughter-houses	300 0 0	296 13 10
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates)	1,250 0 0	1,326 9 0	7. Pounds	2,300 0 0	4,007 15 11
4. Fees and revenue from Educational Institutions	90 0 0	151 7 0	8. Dâk-bungalows and serais	.....	.....
5. Fees and revenue from Medical Institutions	.....	.....	9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental cultivation	3,050 0 0	2,958 12 5
6. Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	.....	.....	10. Registration of Births and Deaths	.....	.....
7. Fees and revenue from tramways	.....	.....	11. Public Works (*a*)	.....	.....
8. Other fees (to be specified)	.....	.....	(*i*) Establishment (*b*)	480 0 0	475 0 0
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	50 0 0	70 9 0	(*ii*) Buildings (*c*)	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0
10. Interest on Investments*	.....	.....	(*iii*) Roads	4,025 0 0	4,023 13 4
11. Premium on Loans	.....	.....	(*iv*) Stores (*c*)	.....	.....
Carried over	28,600 0 0	26,170 8 5	Carried over	24,773 0 0	25,929 7 7

* Against each of these heads show separately receipts for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 31st March 1896—concluded.

Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Disbursements.	Budget Estimates for 1895-96.	Actuals for 1895-96.
REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
Brought forward	R a. p. 28,600 0 0	R a. p. 26,170 8 5	Brought forward	R a. p. 24,773 0 0	R a. p. 25,927 7 7
D.—Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes)—			D.—Public Instruction—		
1. From Government*	.....	.....	1. Schools and Colleges	1,624 0 0	1,560 2 11
2. From Local Funds*	.....	.....	2. Contributions	120 0 0	120 0 0
3. Other*	.....	.....	3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	180 0 0	180 0 0
			E.—Contribution—		
			(for general purposes) (a)	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0
			F.—Miscellaneous—	2,626 0 0	3,050 12 7
E.—Miscellaneous—			1. Interest on loans { Previous year / Current year	.....	.....
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	.....	.....	2. Discount	.....	.....
2. Savings from pay of Municipal establishment	.....	5 0 0	3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals	.....	.....
			4. Other items (to be specified)	.....	116 13 6
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
1. Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank	.....	.....	1. Investments—		
			(a) In Securities (other than for Sinking Fund)	.....	.....
			(b) In Savings Bank	.....	.....
2. Loans from Government	.....	.....	2. Payments to Sinking Fund	.....	.....
3. Loans raised in the market from private individuals	.....	.....	3. Repayment of Loans	.....	.....
Realizations of sinking funds for repayment of loans	.....	.....	4. Advances—		
4. Advances—(a) Permanent	.....	.....	(a) Permanent	.....	.....
(b) Other	.....	.....	(b) Other	.....	.....
5. Deposits	.....	.....	5. Deposits	.....	.....
Total Receipts	28,600 0 0	26,175 8 5	Total	30,763 0 0	32,395 4 7
Opening Balance	18,910 0 2	18,910 0 2	Closing Balance	16,747 0 2	12,690 4 0
GRAND TOTAL	47,510 0 2	45,085 8 7	GRAND TOTAL	47,510 0 2	45,085 8 7

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.	
Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	.....
Less balance of Sinking Funds	.....
Net balance of Loans	.....
Deposits	.....
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	.....
Net amount of Debt	.....

* Against each of these heads show separately receipts for (a) General, (b) Educational, (c) Medical purposes.

(a) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, which, *e.g.*, for schools under D—Public Instruction, etc.; contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided should be charged under this head.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

J.

Actual account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Thal-Chotiali Police Trust Fund for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	For 1895-96.			Heads of Expenditure.	For 1895-96.		
	₹	a.	p.		₹	a.	p.
Chanda	968	12	7	Chanda	743	1	3
Clothing	3,922	4	11	Clothing	1,189	3	5
Equipment	300	0	0	Equipment	63	9	8
Estate of deceased officers	282	1	10	Estate of deceased officers	137	9	2
Total receipts	5,473	3	4	Total Expenditure	2,133	7	6
Opening balance	10,162	11	6	Closing balance	13,502	7	4
GRAND TOTAL	15,635	14	10	GRAND TOTAL	15,635	14	10

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

K.

Annual account of Receipts and Expenditure of Shahrig Bazar Fund for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	Actual Receipt of Shahrig Bazar Fund for 1895-96.			Heads of Disbursement.	Actual Expenditure of Shahrig Bazar Fund for 1895-96.		
	₹	a.	p.		₹	a.	p.
Land Revenue	215	12	9	Interest	...		
Stamps	...			Refunds	...		
Excise	...			Charges of collection of revenue	...		
Provincial Rates	...			General administration	253	2	11
Assessed Taxes	9,539	5	6	Law and Justice	...		
Registration	...			Police	3,393	5	1
Police	564	7	6	Marine	...		
Marine	...			Education	717	8	6
Education	277	5	8	Medical	336	3	6
Medical	...			Minor Departments	4,108	2	9
Minor Departments	729	14	10	Superannuations	150	0	0
Interest	...			Miscellaneous	12,104	0	1
Superannuations	...			Public Works	495	3	10
Miscellaneous	3,441	15	9	Deposits and Advances	5,000	0	0
Public Works	...						
Deposits and Advances	4,000		...				
				Total expenditure	26,557	10	8
Total Receipts	18,768	14	0	Closing balance	17,107	5	7
Opening balance	24,896	2	3				
GRAND TOTAL	43,665	0	3	GRAND TOTAL	43,665	0	3

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

L.

Statement showing total Income, Expenditure and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the district of Thal-Chotiali for the year 1895-96.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.			Income of year.			Expenditure of year.			Closing Balance.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Sibi Municipal Fund	18,910	0	2	26,175	8	5	32,395	4	7	12,690	4	0
Shahrig Bazar Fund	24,896	2	3	18,768	14	0	26,557	10	8	17,107	5	7
Excluded Police Trust Fund	10,162	11	6	5,473	3	4	2,133	7	6	13,502	7	4
GRAND TOTAL	53,968	13	11	50,417	9	9	61,086	6	9	43,300	0	11

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

M.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending 31st March 1896.

District.	Names.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R	R	R	
Thal-Chotiali.	Sher Muhammad Khajak	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto	Allahdad Khan	800	...	800	
Ditto	Bhangan	100	...	100	
Ditto	Murad Khan	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto	Walhari Khan	2,500	...	2,500	
Ditto	Matiamal	2,000	...	2,000	
Ditto	Gaman	300	...	300	
Ditto	Jalal Khan	300	...	300	
Ditto	Ghani	400	...	400	
Ditto	Jangihan	300	...	300	
Ditto	Azad Khan	500	...	500	
Ditto	Isa Khan	500	...	500	
Ditto	Malik Wazir and others	800	...	800	
Ditto	Kalu Khan	500	...	500	
Ditto	Hasham	400	...	400	
Ditto	Sher Muhammad	600	...	600	
Ditto	Jalab Khan	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto	Jangi Khan	1,000	...	1,000	
Ditto	Mubarakh Khan	500	...	500	
Ditto	Sultan	500	...	500	
Ditto	Pir Muhammad	1,000	...	1,000	
	Total	16,000		16,000	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

N.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi advances during the year ending 31st March 1896.

District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R	R a. p.		R a. p.	
Thal-Chotiali	Alif and Gouran	50	50 0 0	...	...	
Ditto	Jalal Khan	100	75 0 0	...	25 0 0	
Ditto	Allahdad and others	300	300 0 0	...	...	
Ditto	Allan Khan	200	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
Ditto	Hassan Shah	500	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	
Ditto	Paluch Khan	600	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
Ditto	Ghani Khan	250	150 0 0	...	100 0 0	
Ditto	Wahab	100	100 0 0	...	...	
Ditto	Malik Rusad	100	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
Ditto	Haji Wazir Ustrana	200	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
Ditto	Alihan wald Yaru	3,000	1,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	
Ditto	Nur Khan	1,000	100 0 0	...	900 0 0	
Ditto	Khudadad, Wasil and others	700	100 0 0	...	600 0 0	
Ditto	Kamal Khan	2,800	200 0 0	...	2,600 0 0	
Ditto	Mirzihan Khan	540	60 0 0	...	480 0 0	
Ditto	Nasir Khan	450	100 0 0	...	350 0 0	
Ditto	Halim Khan	200	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
Ditto	Babul	400	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
Ditto	Allahdad Sultanzai	450	100 0 0	...	350 0 0	
Ditto	Juma	500	500 0 0	...		
Ditto	Nasir, son of Azmat	925	150 0 0	...	775 0 0	
Ditto	Bigot	900	200 0 0	...	700 0 0	
Ditto	Douran	1,800	400 0 0	...	1,400 0 0	
Ditto	Shumba and Gulzar	100	75 0 0	...	25 0 0	
Ditto	Gaman	125	125 0 0	...	...	
Ditto	Amir Muhammad	1,400	300 0 0	...	1,100 0 0	
Ditto	Kadir Khan	200	75 0 0	...	125 0 0	
Ditto	Shadu	50	50 0 0	...	...	
Ditto	Sohara	200	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
Ditto	Khalifa Yacob	800	100 0 0	...	700 0 0	
Ditto	Mitha Khan	400	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
Ditto	Rahimali Khan	550	100 0 0	...	450 0 0	
Ditto	Azad Khan	400	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
Ditto	Kamal Khan	2,600	200 0 0	...	2,400 0 0	
Ditto	Jangi	1,000	62 8 0	...	937 8 0	
Ditto	Allan Khan	3,000	200 0 0	...	2,800 0 0	
Ditto	Motiamal	2,000	250 0 0	...	1,750 0 0	
Ditto	Jangihan	300	300 0 0	...	...	
		29,190	6,622 8 0	...	22,567 8 0	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

O.

Return of Schools and Education in the Thal-Chotiali district for the year 1895-96.

Serial No.	Name of place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in school at the close of the year.							Income of School.				Cost of School.		
			Christians.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluch Brahuis.	Sikhs.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscription.	Total.			
										R a. p.		R a. p. Fees,	R a. p.		R a. p.	
1	Sibi . .	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.	...	53	11	4	2	6	76	1,935 13 8	...	151 7 0	2,087 4 8	R1,935-13-8 Pay of establishment and punkha coolie. Contigencies and travelling allowance. Repairs to school Contribution to Railway School and Sibi Library.	1,523 6 5 71 12 3 40 11 0 300 0 0	
																1,935 13 8
2	Shahrig .	Primary School	...	6	3	...	...	6	15	741 4 6	...	30 8 0 Subscription. 246 13 8	1,018 10 2	R 741-4-6 Pay of establishment. Contingencies. Repairs to school	700 0 0 17 8 6 23 12 0	
																741 4 6
		Total .	...	59	14	4	2	12	91	2,677 2 2	...	428 12 8	3,105 14 10			2,677 2 2

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

APPENDIX IV.

Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1895-96.

PERSONNEL.

1. The office of Political Agent, Zhob, was held by Captain C. Archer, I. S. C., throughout the year under report.

2. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Zhob (now known as the Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob), was held by Lieutenant (now Captain) A. McConaghey, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 4th September 1895, from which latter date he proceeded on ninety days' privilege leave, and by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob I.S.C., from the 5th September to the close of the year.

3. The Office of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, which was sanctioned during the year, and to which reference will be made later on, was held by Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, I.S.C., from the afternoon of the 9th December 1895 to the close of the year.

4. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, was held by Kazi Imamuddin from the 1st April to the 10th June 1895, on which date he died. Munshi Bashir Ali Khan, Tahsildar, Lower Zhob, was appointed to carry on the current duties of the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, in addition to his own duties, from the 11th to the 16th June, when he was relieved by Kazi Muzaffar Khan, who continued to hold charge of the post to the close of the year.

5. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, was held by Sheikh Abdur Rahman from the 1st April to the 7th November 1895, and from the 8th February to the 31st March 1896. He was on privilege leave from the 8th November 1895 to the 7th February 1896, when the post was held by Munshi Saiyad Russul.

6. The post of Tahsildar, Lower Zhob, Fort Sandeman, was held by Munshi Bashir Ali Khan from the 1st April to the 11th December 1895, when he proceeded on two months and thirteen days' privilege leave, and by Hafiz Saifulla Khan from the 12th December 1895 to the close of the year.

7. Munshi Muhammad Agha Jan held charge of the Upper Zhob Tahsil (Hindubagh) from the 1st April to the 8th June 1895, when he was suspended, being afterwards allowed to resign his appointment. He was succeeded by Munshi Amir Singh, who held charge of the Tahsil from the 6th June 1895, to the close of the year.

8. Lala Gobind Dass held charge of the Bori Tahsil from the 1st April to the 9th May 1895, when he proceeded on two months privilege leave, being relieved by Lala Gela Ram, who held charge from the 10th May 1895 to the close of the year.

9. The charge of the Musakhel Tahsil was held by Munshi Ghulam Muhammad throughout the year.

10. The district has been very unfortunate in losing several of its gazetted and ministerial officers during the year under report.

Kazi Imamuddin, Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Lower Zhob Sub-Division, was mortally wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver while pursuing a band of murderers. He had just completed 24 years' approved service, and his death was a severe loss to the Administration.

Lala Gobind Dass, Tahsildar, Bori, who was on leave, died at Jhang, his native place, on the 5th June 1895. This officer had also rendered very good service to Government in many ways. He rendered special political services on several occasions while employed in Lower Zhob, and his energy and ability rendered him also a valuable Revenue Officer. Munshi Muhammad Agha Jan, Tahsildar, Upper Zhob (Hindubagh), who had held that post for five years, was suspended on account of misconduct in connection with a criminal case tried by the Sessions Judge, Zhob, on the 8th June 1895. He remained under suspension for about seven months and was then permitted to resign his appointment.

Out of the several ministerial officers who died during the year, there was one whose name deserves special mention. This was Lala Thakur Dass, Sarishtedar of the office of the Political Agent, Zhob, who died on the 9th December 1895. He had held the appointment ever since the establishment of the Zhob Agency (1st January 1890) to the date of his death and rendered very good services during that period. He invariably accompanied the Political

Agent on tour, and his death was probably in some measure due to continued hardship and exposure to the trying and variable climate of Baluchistan.

11. The events of the year, and more especially the outbreak in the Sherani country occurring at a time when urgent business had called the Political Agent to the other end of the district, emphasized the necessity for an addition to the staff of European officers. It had been in contemplation for some time to apply for another Assistant Political Agent who could take charge of the Upper Zhob Sub-division. This was done in the autumn of 1895. The appointment was sanctioned, and Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, I.S.C., who was appointed to the post, arrived at Loralai and took over charge of the Upper Zhob Sub-division on the afternoon of the 9th December 1895. This appointment has already been of great value to the administration of the district.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

12. Sir John Poynder, M.P., and Mr. Ernest Beckett, M.P., visited the district in the month of November 1895, entering it at Murgha Mehtarzai and marching the whole length of the Zhob Valley to Kajurikach, where they entered the Punjab jurisdiction.

EXTENT AND LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

13. In regard to the boundary between the Usteranas on the Punjab side and the Zamaris, Musakhels and Isots in Baluchistan, referred to in paragraph 12 of the last year's report, the orders of the Government of India were received concerning the small piece of land regarding which the demarcating officers were unable to agree. The Government decided that the Kach in dispute should be left on the Punjab side of the boundary.

14. Orders of the Government of India regarding the Andarpur Valley, which was claimed both by Mr. Dames and Captain Archer on behalf of the Punjab and Baluchistan Governments respectively (paragraph 15 of last year's report), have also been received during the year. Government have decided that the line of boundary should run to the east of the valley, thus leaving it to Baluchistan.

15. By the settlement of both the above points the question of the boundary line between the Derajat and Baluchistan, as far as the Zhob district is concerned, has been finally disposed of.

16. There has been no other change in the limits of the district during the year under review.

REVENUE.

17. The total receipts under all the heads of the "Special Revenue," as per the Revised Budget Estimates for the year under report, were estimated at R2,72,450. But, as a matter of fact, the actual receipts amounted to R2,83,905-15-3, thus shewing a decrease of R5,915-14-0 when compared with the total receipts of the previous year, but an increase of R11,455-15-3 over the figures of the Revised Budget Estimates for the year 1895-96.

18. The total expenditure during the year was estimated at R6,31,381. The actual expenditure, however, has amounted to R6,30,022-8-3 or R3,46,116-9-0 in excess of the receipts; but a decrease of R1,358-7-9 when compared with the Revised Budget figures for the year.

These figures represent the accounts of the Office of the Political Agent, and do not include the expenditure incurred by the Military Works Department in the construction of, or repairs to, the civil buildings under the charge of that Department. Nor do they include the amount of rent recovered by the Military Works Department from the occupants of Civil buildings in the district and credited to the Special Revenues. Similarly, debits raised by the Military and Stationery Departments for the European medicines supplied to the several dispensaries in the district, and the cost of the stationery and printed forms received by the several civil officers from Calcutta during the year, are not included.

A.—Receipts.

I.—Land Revenue.

19. The total receipts under this head have amounted to R2,52,115-11-4 against an estimate of R2,40,250, thus showing an increase of R11,865-11-4 over the figures of the Revised Budget Estimates. Out of this an increase of R1,295-0-11 has occurred under

"Ordinary Revenue" and the balance of R10,570-10-5 under "Miscellaneous." This latter is due to the amount estimated for grazing tax having been exceeded in almost all the tahsils.

II.—Stamps.

20. The receipts under this head were estimated at R10,000, but the actual figures have come to R7,069-6-0, thus showing a decrease of R2,930-10-0. This decrease occurs chiefly in the receipts from the sale of general or non-judicial and Court-fee stamps. There being no large works going on in the district during the year, there were naturally no large bodies of men employed by the Public Works Department, as was the case in the previous year, and the receipts from the sale of stamps fell below the estimate.

III.—Excise.

21. There is an increase of R594 under this head. The receipts were estimated at R13,050, whereas the actuals have amounted to R13,644. The rise is due to the fact that some of the Excise contracts fetched higher prices than those at which they were estimated to sell.

IV.—Registration.

22. The receipts under this head were estimated at R160, but the actuals for the year have amounted to R97-8-0, thus showing a decrease of R62-8-0.

V.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

23. The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R7,570, whereas the actual figures have come to R8,321-10-9, or R751-10-9 in excess of the Revised Budget Estimates. Nearly the whole of this increase occurs under the sub-head "General fees, fines and forfeitures."

VI.—Law and Justice—Jails.

24. No receipts were estimated under this head during the year. A sum of R3-15-0 was however, received and credited on account of the hire of some convicts who were supplied to one of the officers in the station to work in his garden.

VII.—Police.

25. There has been an increase of R1,351-12-9 under this head. The estimate was for R980, whereas the actual receipts have amounted to R2,331-12-9. This increase is due to the fact that receipts from several of the cattle-pounds in the district had hitherto been credited to Local Funds, and that this was the first year that all receipts were credited to the "Special Revenues."

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

26. The receipts under this head were approximately estimated at R440, but the actual receipts have been R321-15-5, thus showing a decrease of R118-0-7.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

I.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

27. The expenditure under this head was roughly estimated at R100, but the actual expenditure has amounted to R20-10-0 or R79-6-0 below the estimate.

II.—Land Revenue.

28. There has been an increase of R440-9-0 over the estimated expenditure of R52,526 under this head. This increase is chiefly due to the amount provided for under sub-head "7.—Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishments" having proved inadequate.

III.—Stamps.

29. There has been a decrease of R94-3-3 under this head. The estimate was for R200, whereas the actual expenditure has amounted to R105-12-9. The decrease is due to the decrease on the receipt side of the account under this head.

IV.—REGISTRATION.

30. The expenditure under this head has amounted to R45-12-0 against an estimate of R150, thus showing a decrease of R104-4-0. The estimate was only an approximate one as usual, and this decrease calls for no special remarks.

V.—Post Office.

31. The difference between the estimated and actual expenditure under this head, R3, is very trifling, and does not call for any remarks.

VI.—Law and Justice —Courts of Law—Courts.

32. The actual expenditure under this head has amounted to R263-0-5 against an estimate of R600, thus showing a saving of R336-15-7.

VII.—Law and Justice—Jails.

33. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R3,825-11-11 and the actuals have amounted to R3,825-7-0 or a saving R0-4-11.

VIII—Police.

34. The actual expenditure under this head has been R48,437-11-3 against an estimate of R48,539-4-1 or a decrease of R101-8-10 which, being trifling, requires no explanation.

IX.—Education.

35. The estimated and actual expenditure under this head have been identical (R200). This sum represents a contribution from the special Revenues towards the maintenance of the school at Fort Sandeman.

X.—Medical.

36. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R10,800 whereas the actual expenditure has amounted to R9,862-7-11. There has thus been a saving of R937-8-1. The whole or the greater portion of this saving will, however, be required for the adjustment of the cost of European medicines supplied to the several civil dispensaries in the district by the Military Department.

XI.—Political.

37. There has been a net increase of R5,575-3-9 in the expenditure under this head. The estimated expenditure was R4,92,620, while the actual figures have amounted to R4,98,195-3-9. This is due partly to the pay of the Political Agent for the month of February 1895, having been drawn during the year under report instead of in the previous year, and partly to the appointment of an Additional Assistant Political Agent and his establishment at Loralai.

XII.—Miscellaneous.

38. The expenditure under this head was expected to amount to R5,580, whereas the actual expenditure has been R991-8-5, showing a saving of R4,588-7-7. This is due chiefly to the sum of R4,250 provided for under a new sub-head "Temporary loans written off" not having been made use of during the year, as the Government of India directed that the amount of taccavi advances outstanding against the late Ghulam Haider Khan Tokhi should not be written off, but that the amount should be recovered as far as possible from the sale-proceeds of the property left by Ghulam Haider Khan.

XIII.—Civil Works.

39. The actual expenditure under this head has been R10,061-5-9 against an estimate of R11,190, thus showing a saving of R1,128-10-3. This is due chiefly to the Public Works Establishment sanctioned not having been kept up to full strength, and to savings from the amount provided for arboricultural contingencies.

40. The statement marked A and attached to the report shows—

(i) Actuals on both the receipt and expenditure sides of the account for the year 1894-95.

(ii) Actual figures on both the receipt and expenditure sides of the account for the year 1895-96.

(iii) Revised Budget Estimate figures for the year 1895-96.

(iv) The increase and decrease between the Budget Estimate and the actual figures for the year 1895-96.

A statement marked B, which shows the details of the Land Revenue collections both in cash and kind, is also attached. This statement shows the details of the Land Revenue for the whole district as well as for each of the tahsils separately.

JUDICIAL.

41. A statement showing the regular judicial work done by the several Courts in the district during the year under report is attached as Appendix C.

This statement does not include the cases referred to and settled by arbitration or Jirga.

POLITICAL CASES.

42. The statement marked D and attached to this report shows the number and classification of the political cases tried and settled by arbitration and Jirga in accordance with the custom of the country during the year under review.

The statement referred to shows not only the cases in which the parties concerned were residents of this district alone, but includes also cases between the tribes of this district on one side and those of the neighbouring districts of Baluchistan and the Punjab districts of Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghazi Khan on the other side.

POLICE.

43. Lieutenant (now Captain) A. McConaghey, I.S.C., held charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, up to the 4th September 1895, when he proceeded on 90 days' privilege leave (he was subsequently transferred to Quetta) making over charge to Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., who remained in charge of the office up to the close of the year.

Mir Hazar Khan, Inspector, was retransferred to the Thal-Chotiali district on the 18th September 1895, and his place in the Zhob Police was taken by Gul Muhammad Khan.

44. The total cost of the Police force during 1895-96, which was charged against the "Special Revenues," was R48,437-11-3. This amount is made up of the following items, exclusive of the salary of the District Superintendent of Police (*ex-officio*) :—

	R	*a.*	*p.*
Pay and allowances	41,524	12	11
Travelling allowance	952	10	3
Contingencies	3,862	4	1
Cost of clothing and equipment	2,098	0	0
TOTAL	48,437	11	3

45. The proportion of Police of all grades (including clerks and servants) to the population* during the year 1895-96 was :—

* NOTE.—The population of the whole district of Zhob has been taken approximately at 53,000 souls as follows :—
Rural . 50,000 souls—(This is probably an underestimate.)
Urban . 3,000 „

To the whole population—1 Policeman to 245 souls.
„ rural „ 1 „ 231 „
„ urban „ 1 „ 14 „

Compared with the area † of the whole district, the strength of the Police represents one Policeman to 74 square miles. The number of police employed on purely police duty during 1895-96 (*i.e.*, excluding one clerk and 12 servants) was :—

† NOTE.—The area of the Zhob district has been thoroughly taken at 16,000 square miles.

1 Policeman to 261 souls.
1 „ 79 square miles.

COGNIZABLE CASES.

46. The total number of cognizable cases which occurred during the year is 140 against 149 (not 106 as shown by a clerical error in the body of last year's report) for last year, or a decrease of 9.

A statement showing the working of the Police and the details of these cases is attached as Appendix E.

The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is—

1894-95	56·90
1895-96	56·20

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested is—

1894-95	86·30
1895-96	88·01

Percentage of property recovered to stolen is—

1894-95	51·05
1895-96	50·39

Serious Offences.

47. There have been seven cases of murder, of which five have been traced, five cases of culpable homicide, all of which have been traced, and five of attempt at murder, etc., of which there is only one case in which no trace of the offenders could be discovered. No case of infanticide has occurred during the year under report.

The number of murder cases includes the case of the outrages committed by Chuharkhel Sheranis on the Dhana road, referred to under the head "Political."

There were no cases of Ghaza during the year.

Strength and Distribution of the Police.

48. Formerly the Assistant Political Agent at Fort Sandeman, besides assisting the Political Agent generally, and taking charge of his office when the Political Agent was away from head-quarters, was in responsible charge of all the Levies and Police of the district. As, however, the appointment of another Assistant Political Agent was sanctioned to take charge of the Upper Zhob Sub-Division, it was decided that the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, hould draw and disburse the pay of the levies included in their respective sub-divisions, and that the Assistant Political Agent at Fort Sandeman should be left solely in charge of the Police of the district. In pursuance of this decision all the work in connection with the drawal of the pay and control of the Levies was transferred to the said officers, and the office establishment of the Assistant Political Agent at Fort Sandeman was transferred to the Upper Zhob sub-division with effect from the 1st January 1896.

In consequence of the above-mentioned arrangements the following establishment was given to the Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, as District Superintendent of Police.

	R	*a.*
1 Head Clerk to rank as Deputy Inspector, 2nd grade, on	60	0
1 Clerk on	40	0
1 Peon on	13	8
1 Peon on	12	0
1 Bhistie on	10	0
1 Sweeper on	9	0

This establishment was entertained with effect from the date mentioned above. Subsequently a guard consisting of—

	R		
1 Sergeant, 3rd grade, on	14	per mensem.	
5 Constables, 2nd grade, on	10	„	each.
2 Sowars, 1st grade, on	31	„	„
3 Sowars, 2nd grade, on	27	„	„

was sanctioned for the Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, and these men were engaged towards the close of the year. Thus the strength of the Police was raised during the year under review from 200 to 216 officers and men including 1 clerk and 12 servants. Attached is a statement (Appendix F) showing the distribution of the Zhob Police on the 31st March 1896.

CASTE RETURN.

49. In statement G is given the distribution of the Police Force according to castes. Only one local Pathan has joined the force during the year, there being two already, and not seven as shown in the return for 1894-95. The latter number, it is believed, was put in last year through a misunderstanding, as 5 men from Draband in the Dera Ismail Khan district were taken to be local Pathans. The local tribes do not seem to like the idea of serving in the Police Department, and as Captain McConaghey truly remarked, 'the steady routine of the Police duties and the reduction in the pay of the lower ranks afford little inducement for them to come forward for employment in the Police.' Efforts will, however, continue to be made to get them to enlist.

Conduct of Police.

The conduct of the force, as a whole, has been good during the year.

Buildings.

50. The following new Police buildings have been constructed during the year under report:—

(1) Office of the District Superintendent of Police at Fort Sandeman.

(2) Nine Police married quarters at Fort Sandeman.

The office building, which consists of rooms and a small closet for records, requires some additions, and the accommodation in the Police lines is also inadequate. The question of additions to be made to these works along with that of other buildings required for the Police is under consideration.

JAILS.

51. Statement H shows the number of convicts, as well as of under-trial and civil prisoners, admitted into the jails in the district during the year 1895-96.

In statement I is shewn the average number of prisoners in the jails and the cost of their feed during the year.

The average daily number of prisoners in jails in 1895-96 was 73 against 76 in 1894-95, and the cost of their maintenance per man per annum was ₹52-6-5 against ₹52-14-1 in the year 1894-95. The health of the prisoners during the year was, on the whole, good. A prisoner named Baluch escaped from Police custody at Killa Saifulla, but was re-captured and punished.

Tribal Levies.

52. The following reductions were made in the Levy establishment of the district during the year:—

	₹
(1) Mixed posts on the Punjab Frontier	245
(2) Mir Ahmed Khan Ghilzai	60
(3) Ghilzai services	20
Total	325

Although the establishment for mixed posts on the Punjab Frontier costing ₹245 per month had been sanctioned so far back as the year 1891-92, yet the posts had never been actually established, nor was it considered necessary to establish them under present circumstances, and hence the amount sanctioned for the purpose was reduced during the year.

Mir Ahmed Khan Ghilzai who used to receive an allowance of ₹80 per month from the amount sanctioned for the Ghilzai refugees for the support of the family of his late brother Sardar Wali Muhammad Khan, left the district with his brother's family during the year 1894-95 and returned to Afghanistan. The allowance sanctioned for him was therefore reduced.

Some other changes were also proposed during the year, but the orders of the Agent to Governor-General had not been received when the year closed.

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

I.—Bazar Funds.

A—Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

53. The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1895 was ₹1,443-6-6, and the total receipts during the year amounted to ₹68,415-13-7, thus making a grand total of ₹69,859-4-1.

The total expenditure during the year has been ₹60,650-8-8, leaving a closing balance of ₹9,208-11-5 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1896.

A statement showing the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of account is attached as Appendix J.

B.—Loralai Town Fund.

54. The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1895 was ₹4,308-15-9. The total receipts during the year under report have been ₹10,612-13-1. Thus making a grand total of ₹14,921-12-10.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to R13,044-7-0, and the year closed with a balance of R1,877-5-10 in hand on the 31st March 1896.

A statement marked K, which shows the details of receipts and expenditure under each head, is attached.

II.—Police and Zhob Levy Corps Fund.

A.—Police Fund.

55. The year under report opened with a balance of R4,987-15-2, and the total receipts during the year have amounted to R6,138-5-4, making a grand total of R11,126-4-6.

The total expenditure during the year has been R6,350-0-4, leaving a balance of R4,776-4-2 in hand on the 31st March 1896.

A statement showing the details of the receipts and the expenditure under the several heads of the Fund is attached as Appendix L.

B.—Zhob Levy Corps Fund.

56. The year opened with a balance of R35,001-14-7 in hand on the 1st April 1895. The total receipts during the year, both on account of Government and Private Funds which constitute the fund as a whole, have been R2,63,463-15-10, or a grand total of R3,00,090-5-2.

The total expenditure during the year under all the sub-heads, both on account of Government and private or regimental funds, has amounted to R2,55,973-13-11. The closing balance on the 31st March 1896 was therefore R44,116-7-3, which was made up as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
Government Funds	733	6	9
Private or Regimental Funds	43,379	0	6
Total .	44,116	7	3

The statement marked M and attached to this report shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under the several heads and sub-heads of the account.

57. Another statement which shows :—

(i) the opening balance,

(ii) the receipts during the year,

(iii) the expenditure during the year, and

(iv) the closing balance at the close of the year,

for all the four Excluded Local Funds in the district is attached as Appendix N.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

58. The total amount outstanding on account of these advances on the 1st April 1895 was R14,625, and the amount advanced during the year was R5,370, thus making a grand total of R19,995.

The total recoveries during the year came to R4,098, and the year closed with a balance of R15,897 outstanding on the 31st March 1896.

A statement showing the names, etc., of the persons to whom the sum of R5,370 was advanced during the year, and the amount advanced to each is marked O and attached to this report.

Another statement, showing the names, etc., of the persons from whom the sum of R4,098 was recovered as well as the names of those from whom the balance of R15,897 is due, is attached as Appendix P.

EDUCATION.

59. Two new schools were opened in the district during the year—one of these (at Hindubagh) is a school for boys, like those already in existence, and all expenses in connection with it are paid from the Loralai Town Fund. The other is a girls' school at Fort Sandeman. This was opened by the inhabitants of Fort Sandeman as a private school in April 1895 and was at first maintained by private subscriptions from the residents. A maximum grant of R20 a month was sanctioned for this school from the Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund from the 1st August 1895, and the total sum contributed during the year has amounted to R140.

A statement showing the number of pupils on the rolls of each of the schools at the close of the year, with their castes, etc., the total cost per school, and the amount of fees realized from the pupils, is attached as Appendix Q.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

60. The general health during the year was good, but fever and some other minor diseases prevailed as usual during the summer and autumn months. The district remained free from epidemics during the year.

DISPENSARIES.

61. No new dispensaries were opened in the district during the year.

62. The strength of the military post at Drug having been reduced from a British Officer's Command to that of a Native Officer, the Hospital Assistant stationed at that place was withdrawn from the 21st October 1895. The allowance of R5 sanctioned for Drug has from the same date been transferred to the Hospital Assistant at Kot Khan Muhammad.

CHOLERA.

63. The district remained free from cholera during the year under report.

POLITICAL.

I.—WAZIRIS.

64. The Waziris, who had given so much trouble in the Zhob district during past years ever since the formation of this Agency, were very quiet during the year under report.

This change for the better was no doubt due to the expedition of the winter of 1894-95, and the occupation by troops of Wano and other points in Waziristan.

There were only two cases registered against them during the year; one of these was the theft of two cattle valued at R30 from the grazing ground of the village of Mughalkot on the 18th June 1895.

In this case orders have been issued by the Punjab authorities for the recovery of R30 from the accused for payment to the complainant as compensation.

The second case was one of theft of 9 camels valued at R550 from the Kirri of Tor Zangi-khel Nasir while encamped in this district. The case was not reported until nearly a year after its occurrence, and it is very unlikely that the offenders will now be traced.

An attack was made in the summer by Waziris on the Lowanas near Tirwa, a large amount of property being carried off; but as the Lowanas at the time were in Afghan territory, and the Waziris appear to have come mainly from Birmal (also Afghan), no effective steps could be taken to obtain redress.

II.—THE EX-KHAN OF KALAT.

65. The general charge of the Ex-Khan of Kalat and his household at Loralai was transferred from the Political Agent, Kalat, to the Political Agent, Zhob, towards the close of the year under report.

Matters connected with the accounts relating to the maintenance, etc., of the party still remain in the hands of the Political Agent, Kalat, and in all matters relating to the pay of the household and the establishment maintained, the officer in charge still continues to correspond with the Kalat office direct. The guard over the Ex-Khan is drawn from the Police of the Quetta-Pishin and the Thal-Chotiali districts, but for purposes of discipline it has been placed under the officers of the Zhob district.

The questions of constructing additional quarters for the Ex-Khan's people and a dispensary for the household were under consideration when the year closed.

III.—THE KHIDDERZAI CHUHARKHEL ABDUCTION CASE.

66. This is the case referred to in paragraph 87 of the last year's report.

On the 12th June 1895 the Agent to Governor-General telegraphed that the Government of India had, in reply to the reference made to them on the subject, written to say that they agreed with the majority of the Jirga about the surrender of Mussammat Lohani to the Baluchistan authorities by the Punjab Government. But as the Chuharkhel had, in the meantime, in connection with this case, committed serious outrages on the Dhana road, the Political Agent replied, advising that the decision of the Government should not be announced until the Chuharkhels had been punished for their outrageous conduct.

The Government agreed, and orders were issued to the Punjab Government on the subject. It was finally decided that the surrender of Batai and Lohani should be demanded from the

Khidderzai Maliks, and the case decided on the lines recommended by Mr. Gee and Captain Archer, which ran as follows:—

"Batai and Lohani to be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 15 and 9 months respectively. Batai to be fined in addition R700 which would in ordinary course go to Bahawal, the husband of Lohani, in compensation for the loss of his wife; this fine to be without option of imprisonment in lieu. But against this amount a sum of R250 will be set off as a fine on the Loara Chuharkhel for their raid on Anmar, so that the net amount to be paid by Batai will be R450. On Mussammat Lohani's release she will be placed in charge of a Rais or headman at Dera Ismail Khan or in Baluchistan as may be decided by Government. On Batai's release he will be required to pay the R450 due, and Bahawal will be required to divorce Mussammat Lohani on receiving the money."

Both Batai and Lohani were surrendered by the Khidderzai Maliks to the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, in November 1895, when the orders of Government were announced to them. They were both in the Dera Ismail Khan Jail when the year closed.

IV.—Dhana Road Outrages.

67. The case of the abduction of Mussammat Lohani, referred to above, led to a deplorable outbreak on the part of the Chuharkhel Sheranis of Loara. The long delay in settling the case at last wore out their patience and they began to despair of obtaining redress. Meanwhile they were exposed to the taunts of their neighbours and rivals, reproaching them with having lost their woman and done nothing to vindicate their honour. It was afterwards shown that Hinkai, the father of Bahawal, husband of Lohani, had been in the habit of taunting the young men of the village with their poorness of spirit in doing nothing to assert their honour and of saying that now that the girl Ganai, whom they had brought away as a hostage, had escaped from Fort Sandeman, their claim was against the Government and no longer against the Khidderzais. On the 6th June six young men of the village, under the leadership of Shikari, cousin of Bahawal, proceeded to Manikhwah, where was the camp of Lieutenant Home, R.E., the officer in charge of the construction of the road. Taking the Zhob Levy Corps guard by surprise, the Chuharkhels killed three of them on the spot, and seized all six rifles with their ammunition. They then attacked the camp, killing four coolies and one Munshi and setting fire to all the tents and anything else that would burn. They also took an express rifle and a shot gun from Lieutenant Home's tent and killed one of his ponies. After this they proceeded down the road towards Dhana Sar, and meeting Lieutenant Home's khansamah killed him and the camel on which he was riding. A little further on they met Lieutenant Home himself on his way back from Dhana Sar, and shot him from an ambush, afterwards killing his horse also. A little beyond Loara they were joined by a couple of more youths from the village. Somewhat further on they met a party of a naik and three sepoys of the Zhob Levy Corps. They treacherously murdered the naik and secured one rifle. They arrived at the Dhana Sar Bungalow about midnight and killed five persons, including a girl, and wounded seven others, some seriously and others slightly. In addition to the above they killed some cows and calves and sheep on the road, and at Dhana Sar, being fired at by one or two men at the lower camp at Dhana Sar, they went on down the pass and were lost sight of for 2½ days The news of the attack at Manikhwah reached Fort Sandeman, shortly after midnight on the 6th, when the Extra Assistant Commissioner, with some troops under Captain Chapman, R.E., went out to Manikhwah and were there joined by Captain McConaghey, Assistant Political Agent, who proceeded there direct from Shinghar. On the evening of the 9th a party, under Captain McConaghey, came across the gang at dusk between Loara and Dhana Sar. Shots were exchanged, one sepoy of the 40th Pathans being killed and Shikari wounded. The gang, however, made good its escape and took refuge in the high hills between Largha and Bargha. For nearly a month the hunt for the murderers was kept up, but owing to the intricacy of the hills they at last got away into the Suleimankhel country and eventually to Kandahar. While in the hills they were joined by one or two of their relatives who escaped with them. Several of the Chuharkhels of Loara were convicted, under the Punjab Frontier Crimes Regulation, of complicity, and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from 6 months to 5 years. Fines, aggregating R4,250, were imposed on the Bargha Sheranis; and R2,000 on certain Mandokhel and Haripal sections who had allowed the murderers to pass through their districts. The total realized by fines and forfeitures from the Zhob tribes amounted to R7,218-15-0. A punitive post, costing R130 per mensem paid from deductions from the allowances to Bargha Sherani Maliks, was placed at Loara. The Haripal village of

Devalgadh, through which the murderers had passed, was deprived of the privilege of freedom from revenue which it had hitherto enjoyed in common with the rest of the Haripals. It was also recommended that certain Largha Sherani sections should be fined R3,000 for their misconduct in harbouring the gang while in the hills.

The total value of property, public and private, destroyed or made away with by the murderers was estimated at R8,625-3-0; but on account of some of the claims being apparently exaggerated, it was proposed to admit claims up to R5,100 in all, in addition to compensation for lives lost and wounds received. The orders of Government, regarding the fine on the Largha sections and the compensation to be granted had not been received when the year closed. One of the murderers, named Musa, who had joined the band after the murders at Manikhwah, was captured in a Sherani village in the last week of November 1895. He was brought to Fort Sandeman, where he was tried by the Sessions Judge, Zhob, for his complicity in the murders on the road and at Dhana Sar, and sentenced to death. He was executed on the 30th November 1895. The men who had captured him were given a reward of R1,000. The other members of the gang are still believed to be at Kandahar.

V.—Local Tribes.

68. With the exception of the above case and of a few petty cases of rioting, the tribes in the district remained quiet during the year, which is the first of the six since the occupation of Zhob in which there has been no case of "Ghaza" properly so called.

VI.—Sulemankhels.

69. Malik Shahabuddin Khan Khoidadkhel, Suleimankhel sent in a verbal message in the month of March 1896 in which, after professing his friendship to the British Government and its officers, he said that His Highness the Amir had sent some troops to his country, and that he was put to great trouble in consequence. He said that if the Political Agent helped him he would come over to British territory, and that he would be glad if his country were occupied by the British Government. No encouragement was given to him, and he has since gone to Kabul with an offering of a large number of sheep and goats for the Amir.

70. The Sultankhel Suleimankhels, the Chief of the sections, which during the cold weather occupy and graze over the Zarmelan plain in the Punjab sphere, and the country south of the Gomal in Zhob, showed some signs of restlessness during the winter of 1895-96, due to discontent on the part of their Chief Maliks at not having received what they considered suitable treatment from us.

On the 19th March 1896 the Political Agent, Zhob, met Mr. H. W. Gee, Political Officer, in Wano, at Gulkuch with the object of interviewing the headmen of these sections and of framing proposals regarding our future treatment of the tribes and their Maliks. Enquiries were made into the history and relations of the different sections, and a joint report was submitted by the two officers to their respective Local Governments a few days after the close of the year.

VII.—The Afghan Frontier.

71. Some progress was made during the year in settling the tracts adjoining the newly-demarcated Afghan border. Sanction was accorded by the Government of India to the building of the Zhob Levy Corps post at Hosein Nikah referred to in paragraphs 82 and 83 of last year's report, and the work was put in hand and nearly completed before the end of the year The posts sanctioned for Kamruddin Karez and Keshatu were also established, but it was found advisable, for reasons given below, to remove the latter to Tirkhawar one march further west. Temporary shelters were erected for the men at Kamruddin Karez and Tirkhawar.

A large number of posts, varying in strength from 10 to 50 footmen, were established along the boundary during the year by the Afghan authorities.

72. Taj Muhammad, Tokhi, of Killa Jabbar on the Kand river, put forward certain claims to lands at Tirkhawar and Nukkar within our border, occupied by Jalalzai and Akhtarzai Kakars. The question as to whether his claims should be considered on their merits, or should be held to be barred by the boundary delimitation, was referred to Government for orders. Meanwhile, with a view to protecting the Jalalzai cultivators from violence on the part of the Tokhis, the Zhob Levy Corps post at Keshatu was moved to Tirkhawar. It was necessary to build a shelter for the men against the inclemency of the winter, and while this was being done Yar

Muhammad, brother of Taj Muhammad, twice crossed the Kand with a following, attacked and maltreated the workmen and destroyed some of the materials. Fortunately the workmen engaged were Tokhis and Afghan subjects, and the men of the post were also Ghilzais, so that no very serious mischief was done, and Yar Muhammad's action was condemned by his own tribe, and was afterwards disavowed by Taj Muhammad. The building of the shelter was completed without further interference.

73. A Kamalzai Mirzai Malik, who had formerly been settled at Afan, north of the Psein Loara, moved into British territory when his lands fell to Afghanistan under the boundary settlement, and began excavating a Karez at Loi Band, south of the Loara. On this the Pseins crossed the Loara and destroyed his work, filling up the wells of the Karez. Sanction was obtained for the location of a small post of district levies at Loi Band, which, it is hoped, will prevent such aggression on the part of the Pseins in future.

74. A similar case took place during the winter near Tirwa. A Lowana cultivator started breaking in some land within our boundary north of the Sraghar range. The Tarakis of Tirwa, assisted by the Afghan Khassadars of the Khizrchah post, drove him off, declaring that they would not suffer any cultivation by the Lowanas north of the Sraghar, the ridge of which they claimed as their boundary. There was at the time some doubt as to the exact position of the land in dispute, and the matter was therefore left for further enquiry when the Political Agent could visit the spot in the summer.

75. Some annoyance was caused to traders using the caravan route which follows the course of the Zizha and Sharantoi rivers, and, after the manner of such routes, crosses and recrosses the rivers, by the men of the Afghan posts at Prekarai on the Zizha and at Sharantoi War, exacting transit and other dues from them. The matter was referred to the Government of India, and, shortly before the close of the year, a communication on the subject was addressed to His Highness the Amir.

76. In May 1895 a Turk named Alamgir, who had taken a contract from His Highness the Amir for the collection of duty on dried fruits, etc., came to Fort Sandeman from the Derajat, where he had been for two months collecting duty from the Powindahs encamped there. He was desirous of continuing this work in Zhob; but he was civilly informed that this could not be allowed and was sent back to Afghanistan. A certain amount of money on account of customs dues and grazing fees was collected from Powindahs during the year by Afghan Agents in Tirwa and Kakar Khurasan. This, however, was not brought to notice till after the end of the year.

77. A good deal of trouble was given during the year by Mulla Aman, Fakirzai Mirzai, nephew of Mulla Dilbar, the Chief of that strong tribe. This man, owing to a quarrel with his uncle, made off into Afghan territory in 1893, taking with him certain Sanads and other property of Mulla Dilbar's. He was there joined, from time, to time by several of hisbro thers and cousins, and settling in the Tokhi country north of the Kand, has kept up from there a sort of petty pilfering warfare against his uncle. In the summer of the year under review, Mulla Aman and one of his cousins, Shah Morad, kidnapped two Mirzai boys in the hills north of Hindubagh, and attempted to carry them off to Afghanistan. The boys, however, were recovered and Shah Morad secured by a pursuing party, but Mulla Aman got away and was still at large when the year closed.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPAR TMENT.

78. There were three horse stallions and one donkey employed in the district when the year opened on the 1st April 1895. All the three horses left the district one after the other before the 15th August 1895. Three more horses arrived in the month of March 1896 and were posted at Loralai, Killas Saifulla and Hindubagh. They were still in the district when the year closed on the 31st March 1896. The donkey stallion which was employed at Fort Sandeman remained there throughout the year.

The total cost of the feed and keep of these stallions during their stay in the district was R765-12-11.

The total number of mares covered by these stallions during their stay was 101. Out of these 80 were covered by the horse stallions and the remaining 21 by the donkey.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

79. No new post office was opened in the district during the year.

The mails were as usual carried by the levies and all the lines worked satisfactorily.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

80. A new telegraph line from Khanai to Hindubagh was constructed during the year, and the Post Office at the latter place was converted into a combined Post and Telegraph Office on the 5th February 1896.

The construction of this line and the opening of a Telegraph office at Hindubagh have proved of great advantage to the Administration.

No serious offences were committed in connection with the telegraph lines during the year. There were only two cases of breaking insulators—one near Wahor and the other near Lakaband.

MILITARY.

81. There have been the following changes in the troops stationed in the district during the year under report.

The 6th Bombay Cavalry at Fort Sandeman was transferred to Jacobabad, and its place was taken by the 7th Bombay Lancers from Quetta.

The 16th Bengal Cavalry at Loralai was replaced by the 15th Bengal Lancers from Mooltan.

The mountain battery stationed at Loralai and Fort Sandeman was withdrawn during the month of March 1896, it having been decided that both of these places should be left without artillery.

The strength of the military post at Drug was reduced from the command of a British officer to that of a Native officer. This post, as well as the one at Kot Khan Muhammad, had hitherto been garrisoned by detachments furnished by the Punjab Frontier Force from Dera Ghazi Khan. It was, however, decided during the year under report that the posts should be taken over by troops from the Baluchistan district. The change was carried out during the year, and the posts are now held by detachments from the 40th Pathans and the 7th Bombay Lancers stationed at Fort Sandeman.

Hindubagh was occupied during the summer months by a detachment of the 7th Bombay Lancers from Pishin, when the Zhob Levy Corps detachment at that place was withdrawn. The Lancers were again relieved by the Zhob Levy Corps on the 20th September 1895.

Zhob Levy Corps.

82. Captain W. W. Norman, I.S.C., was in command of the Corps throughout the year.

The post of Adjutant and Second-in-Command was held by Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 26th June 1895, and from the 20th September 1895 to the close of the year. He was on privilege leave from the 27th June to the 19th September 1895, when the work of the Adjutant and Second-in-Command was carried on by Captain Norman in addition to his own duties.

83. The following are the most noticeable features connected with the Administration of the corps during the year 1895-96:—

I.—Recruiting.

84. This has proved very satisfactory during the year, showing a steady progress in comparison with the last year. Service in the Corps is daily becoming more popular, and it is now possible to be much more particular in the selection of recruits. As compared with last year, the stamp of recruits enlisted has been in every way more satisfactory, as, with greater numbers to choose from, it has been found possible to take only those of good physique and who are not more than 18 to 20 years old. Again, those recruits who have been selected are subjected to a medical examination before being finally approved; further, weakly men and others of advanced years, who are not likely to make good soldiers, but who had to be accepted when it was not so easy to get recruits, are being gradually weeded out. The following shows the effective strength of the Corps on the 31st March 1896:—

A.—Cavalry.

Strength, effective, all ranks	404
Sanctioned establishment	423
Deficient	19

B.—Infantry.

Strength, effective, all ranks	414
Sanctioned establishment	421
Deficient	7

II.—Desertions.

85. Have shown a marked diminution, only one case having occurred at Tirkhawar in the month of October 1895, when a Ghilzai sowar deserted to Afghanistan with his horse, equipment and arms. These, however, through the influence of the Squadron Commander, Ressaldar Amir Muhammad, were all recovered and brought back to the Corps.

III.—Casualties.

86. In June 1895 three sepoys of the Corps, who were on escort duty with the Assistant Engineer at Manikhwah, were surprised and killed by a band of Sheranis who attacked and burned the camp, and one naik at Dhana by the same gang.

IV.—Corps Funds.

87. A new system of accounts was introduced this year by which the Government Funds and the private money of the Corps were separated and brought under two heads called "Government Fund" and "Private Funds." The private funds of the corps are maintained by monthy deductions from the pay of the men in the Corps. This system is the same as that which exists in the Native Silladar Cavalry by which every man owns and pays for his horse, clothing and equipment. At present there are several men in the Corps who have in this manner paid up the full amount of their "assamis," and a large proportion have but very little short of the full amount to their credit. It is found that the majority of the rank and file take their discharge as soon as they have completed their "Assamis," as they have no further advantage to look forward to in the way of pension or good-conduct pay. Measures are under consideration for remedying this defect.

V.—Remounts.

88. The horse price in the Corps is R150, a very good stamp of animal averaging 14 hands in height being obtainable at this price. When, however, the Corps was in its early stages and the care and management of horses not properly understood, it was not thought advisable to invest in an animal of a really good stamp, as bad treatment resulting in casualties was the rule; this was however due to pure and simple ignorance. Now, however, that a marked improvement has taken place in the care and management of horses, a better stamp of animal is being introduced into the Corps, while the inferior horses are being gradually weeded out. The average price of 75 remounts purchased during the year has amounted to R161-2-9, the breed of horses being mostly northern or "Khorasani" which are found to stand the climate and conditions of service better than the Indian country-bred.

VI.—Transport.

89. This has always been a great cause of difficulty and expense. Very little transport is required for the carriage of men's kits; but, in order to keep a long line of posts such as the Corps occupies properly supplied with grain, a certain amount of transport is necessary. All provisions have to be bought in the Derajat and carried from there to the posts, entailing great expense and high rates if hired transport is utilized. The experiment was therefore tried of maintaining camel transport in the Corps, which plan has signally failed owing to the great mortality amongst the camels which do not seem to be able to exist in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman or in the districts about the posts, owing to the presence of two or three descriptions of poisonous shrubs. A system has now been started by which the posts will be supplied chiefly by bullock carts and donkeys, and it is hoped that this will prove more successful.

VII.—Efficiency.

90. Marked progress has taken place in the training and efficiency of the Corps during the year. This is mainly due to the Corps having been relieved to a great extent of the escort duties which used to fall very heavily on it. Orders have also been issued that there shall always be one squadron and one company besides recruits at head-quarters, so that the whole Corps can now receive a certain amount of training throughout the year, in the form of an annual squadron and company training. A regular course of musketry has also been

initiated, in which every man fires 50 rounds of ammunition at target practice. The men are now sufficiently trained to be enabled to take part in field manœuvres with the regular troops of the garrison. This improvement could not have taken place without the help of the men themselves who have invariably shown great keenness. It must be borne in mind that, with the exception of the two British officers and the native commandant there are no trained instructors from the regular army. A staff of instructors trained in the Corps is now growing up, and has proved of the greatest assistance.

VIII.—Outposts.

91. The following are the outposts with their garrison now occupied by the Corps:—

	Cavalry.	Infantry.
Head-quarters, Fort Sandeman, approximately	150	150
Gul Kach	50	...
Gustoi	32	8
Girdao	8	24
Hosein Nikka	32	8
Chachobai	8	24
Kuchbina	15	...
Safi Towers	15	6
Tirkhawar	8	32
Kamruddin Karez	8	32
Hindubagh	24	8
Killa Saifulla	12	...
Musakhel	8	24
Dhana Sar	4	24
TOTAL	374	34

92. Posts at Hosein Nikka, Girdao and Hindubagh and shelters at Kamruddin Karez and Tirkhawar have been constructed during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

93. Heavy rain fell at Fort Sandeman and in the neighbourhood in June-July 1895, and the river Siliaza repeatedly came down in flood, endangering the safety of the bazar and some parts of the cantonments. Works were started during the winter to safeguard the bazar in future rainy seasons.

C. ARCHER, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Zhob.

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob district for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Revised Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue . . .	1,94,472 0 11	1,83,315 0 11	1,82,020 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	62,937 14 9	68,800 10 5	58,230 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	2,57,409 15 8	2,52,115 11 4	2,40,250 0 0	11,865 11 4	.....
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	984 0 0	780 0 0	950 0 0	.....	.....
Bills of exchange or hundies .	63 0 0	23 0 0	300 0 0	.....	.....
Other general stamps . .	1,350 0 0	1,196 0 0	1,900 0 0	.....	.....
Sale of Court-fee stamps .	5,952 6 0	5,028 12 0	6,800 0 0	.....	.....
Fines and penalties . .	30 0 0	41 10 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	8,379 6 0	7,069 6 0	10,000 0 0	.....	2,930 10 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1895-896.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1.—Refunds and drawbacks—					
Revenue refunds— . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Stamps	93 12 0	20 10 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
2. Excise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	93 12 0	20 10 0	100 0 0	.....	79 6 0
2.—Assignments and compensations—					
Quit-rent to the Khan of Kalat .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3.—Land Revenue—					
1. Pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Clerks and others.	46,190 5 4	44,900 1 8	43,326 0 0	.....	.....
2. Pay of Clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Other Miscellaneous charges .	1,964 8 11	2,735 13 1	2,800 0 0	.....	.....
4. Karawas and Mushriffs .	3,262 7 1	1,746 2 3	3,100 0 0	.....	.....
5. Miscellaneous . .	1,780 0 0	1,640 0 0	1,740 0 0	.....	.....
6. Carriage of Revenue grain .	.....	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....
7. Travelling allowance to officers and establishments.	1,585 9 0	944 8 0	560 0 0	.....	.....
8. Pay of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	54,782 14 4	52,966 9 0	52,526 0 0	440 9 0	.....
6.—Stamps—					
1. Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	66 12 6	43 1 6	100 0 0	.....	.....
2. Charges on sale of Court-fee stamps (discount).	77 12 3	62 11 3	100 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	144 8 9	105 12 9	200 0 0	.....	94 3 3

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob district for the year 1895-96—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Revised Budget Estimates of 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V—Excise—					
1. Foreign Liquors—					
(*b*) Retail License fees .	720 0 0	751 0 0	770 0 0	.....	.....
(*c*) Hotel ditto .	9 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
2. Liquors and spirits made in India after European methods. Distillery and License fees.	1,754 2 8	1,520 0 0	7,840 0 0	.....	.....
3. Country spirits—(*d*) Sales of contracts, etc.	5,915 0 0	6,605 0 0			
6. Opium and its preparations —(*b*) Other items.	1,775 0 0	1,825 0 0	1,770 0 0	.....	.....
7. Other drugs—(*d*) Other items.	2,650 0 0	2,935 0 0	2,650 0 0	.....	.....
Fines, fees and confiscations .	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	12,823 2 8	13,644 0 0	13,050 0 0	594 0 0	.....
X—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents.	118 0 0	79 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Fees for copies of registered documents.	33 8 0	18 8 0	40 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	12 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	163 8 0	97 8 0	160 0 0	.....	62 8 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1895-1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
12.—Registration—					
Remuneration to Sub-Registrars	63 4 0	36 12 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Remuneration to copyists . .	16 12 0	9 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Contingencies	25 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	105 10 0	45 12 0	150 0 0	.....	104 4 0
15.—Post Office—					
Pay and travelling expenses of establishments.	5,051 12 0	5,047 0 0	5,050 0 0	.....	.....
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	5,051 12 0	5,047 0 0	5,050 0 0	.....	3 0 0
19 A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—Civil and Sessions Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted Officers (Munsiff).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Salaries of establishment .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Salaries of process-serving establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous Contingencies	34 14 9	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....
Criminal Courts.					
1. Salaries of Gazetted officers (E. A. C. and N. A.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Salaries of establishment .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Travelling allowance to officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Ditto to establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Contingencies . . .	99 15 9	163 0 5	500 0 0	.....	.....
Refunds of Judicial fines .	25 0 0	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	159 14 6	263 0 5	600 0 0	.....	336 15 7
19 B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
1. District Jail establishment .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Supplies and services . .	1,839 11 8	1,549 9 4	1,549 9 4	.....	.....
3. Hospital charges . . .	.....	15 12 7	15 12 7	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous contingencies .	283 0 1	267 2 1	267 2 1	.....	.....
5. Lock-ups contingencies .	1,896 0 0	1,992 15 0	1,993 3 11	.....	.....
6. Allowance to Superintendent of Jail.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	4,018 11 9	3,825 7 0	3,825 11 11	.....	0 4 11

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	529 15 3	432 1 11	400 0 0	.....	.....
Court-fees realised in cash	5 5 0	8 1 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
General fees, fines and forfeitures.	9,335 9 0	7,877 7 0	7,150 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	11 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
Total	9,881 13 3	8,321 10 9	7,570 0 0	751 10 9	.....
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Hire of convicts	.....	3 15 0	.....	3 15 0	.....
XVII.—Police—					
Cattle-pound receipts	723 8 4	2,325 8 9	880 0 0	.....	.....
Contribution for police supplied.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash receipts under the Arms Act.	4 0	6 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Fees, fines and forfeitures	90 0 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....
Total	817 12 4	2,331 12 9	980 0 0	1,351 12 9	.....

20.—Police—					
1. Pay of Assistant District Superintendent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Police Force	39,923 11 11	40,214 9 8	39,802 0 0	.....	.....
3. Clerks and servants	993 0 0	1,226 15 2	1,010 0 0	.....	.....
4. Allowance to Hospital Assistants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Compensation for dearness of provision.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Travelling allowances	1,311 1 9	952 10 3	1,500 0 0	.....	.....
7. Cost of clothing and equipment.	2,116 0 0	2,098 0 0	2,104 0 0	.....	.....
8. Purchase of handcuffs and repair of arms.	97 15 11	15 2 11	15 2 11	.....	.....
9 Arms, accoutrements and belts.	206 1 9	8 8 0	8 8 0	.....	.....
10. Rewards	215 0 0	1,340 0 0	1,315 0 0	.....	.....
11. Contingencies	3,165 13 1	2,498 9 2	2,528 9 2	.....	.....
12. Cattle-pound contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Good-conduct stripe allowances.	67 0 0	83 4 1	256 0 0	.....	.....
Total	48,095 12 5	48,437 11 3	48,339 4 1	.....	101 8 10
22.—Education—					
Contribution towards Education in Zhob.	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....
24.—Medical—					
3½. Supplies and Services	2,479 2 3	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	.....
1. Allowance to Civil Surgeon	1,200 0 0	1,199 15 11	1,200 0 0	.....	.....
2. Hospital Assistant	3,659 3 8	4,004 2 1	3,600 0 0	.....	.....
3. Servants	1,794 1 7	1,824 11 5	2,340 0 0	.....	.....
4. Contingencies	1,608 10 4	1,501 13 6	1,740 0 0	.....	.....
5. Vaccinator	475 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	.....
6. Travelling allowance	577 7 0	851 13 0	240 0 0	.....	.....
Total	11,784 8 10	9,862 7 11	10,800 0 0	.....	937 8 1
25.—Political—					
1. Salaries and allowances of Political Agents and Assistant Political Agents.	27,054 0 5	35,252 11 0			
2. Salaries and allowances of Extra Assistant Commissioner.	7,755 0 10	8,484 4 8			
3. Salaries and allowances of establishment	25,715 0 11	28,321 10 1	73,460 0 0	.....	.....
4. Travelling allowance of establishment.	3,261 5 9	2,917 7 9			
5. Travelling allowance of officers.	6,085 1 4	7,078 3 9			
6. Supplies and services					
7. Contingencies	1,326 11 8	1,150 11 5	158 0 0	.....	.....
8. Charges on N.-W. Frontier	11,867 0 3	11,006 0 11	11,072 0 0	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Zhob.	1,45,670 7 9	1,42,848 10 9	1,41,120 0 0	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Annual Report of Special Revenues and Expenditure of the Zhob district for the year 1895-96—concld.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Revised Budget Estimates of 1895 96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Receipts from staging bungalows.	309 13 4	317 5 5	400 0 0	.....	.....
Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.	34 6 0	4 10 0	40 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arboriculture . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Othe. items . .	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	346 3 4	321 15 5	440 0 0	.....	118 0 7
GRAND TOTAL .	2,89,821 13 3	2,83,905 15 3	2,72,450 0 0	14,567 1 10	3,111 2 7

Heads of expenditure.	Actuals of 1894-95.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1895-1896.	Increase	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Services under Political Agent, Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Services under Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Head Quarter Levies . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zhob Levy Corps . .	2,51,160 0 4	2,59,556 6 9	2,64,230 0 0	.....	.....
9. Entertainment of envoys and chiefs.	3,181 12 10	2,579 0 8	2,580 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	4,83,076 10 1	4,98,195 3 9	4,92,620 0 0	5,575 3 9	.....
26.—Scientific and Minor Departments—Veterinary charges—					
Improvement of breed of sheep .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Donation for charitable purposes.	8 13 0	.....	50 0 0	.....	.....
2. Temporary loans written off .	.....	.....	4,250 0 0	.....	.....
3. Petty Establishments (Dâk bungalows).	886 13 6	567 14 0	880 0 0	.....	.....
4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	359 14 4	423 10 5	400 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	1,255 8 10	991 8 5	5,580 0 0	.....	4,588 7 7
45.—Civil Works—In charge of Civl Officers—					
1. Arboriculture . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Contingencies . .	935 3 0	689 3 0	1,040 0 0	.....	.....
Tools and Plant . . .	.....	1 8 0	.....	.....	.....
(a) Establishment . .	1,124 7 3	1,284 14 10	1,950 0 0	.....	.....
(b) New works and repairs	4,251 9 4	8,085 11 11	8,200 0 0	.....	.....
Total .	6,311 3 7	10,061 5 9	11,190 0 0	.....	1,128 10 3
Total Expenditure .	6,14,880 15 1	6,30,022 8 3	6,31,381 0 0	6,015 12 9	7,374 4 6
Closing balance .					
GRAND TOTAL .					

Fort Sandeman:
The July 1896.

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

B

Statement showing Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Zhob district in the year 1895-96.

	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash Realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. s. c.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collections in kind.					
Wheat	60,195 15 15	1 12 0	1,05,335 5 2		
Barley	2,467 9 6	1 15 2	4,810 4 1		
Bhoosa	65,940 9 2	0 6 6	27,103 15 5		
Maccai	13,269 20 6	1 13 0	23,959 15 8		
Jowari	3,961 14 9	1 10 4	6,524 11 5		
China	2,933 7 9	1 3 2	3,512 1 5		
Shali	1,554 2 0	1 12 3	2,744 2 11		
Kirbi	9,237 33 12	0 7 0	4,017 12 4		
Moong	675 30 12	2 7 0	1,645 12 1		
Straw for Moong	339 18 8	0 6 6	138 3 0		
Tobacco	215 5 4	7 4 11	1,571 13 3		
Kangni	12 0 0	1 2 0	13 8 0		
Bajra	114 39 0	1 14 0	215 5 5		
				1,81,592 14 2	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Lucerne	.....	.....	209 13 10		
Subz Khurda	.....	.....	2,993 6 10		
Palezat	.....	.....	577 10 2		
Zardak	.....	.....	115 8 0		
Land Revenue fines	.....	.....	489 12 1		
Water Mills	.....	.....	1,314 4 0		
Royalty on Wood	.....	.....	4,011 15 9		
Onions	.....	.....	367 2 9		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,293 7 11		
Vegetables	.....	.....	11 8 10		
				11,384 10 2	
III.—Grazing-Tax—					
Grazing-Receipts	.....	.....	71,304 5 3	71,304 5 3	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year.	.....	.....	3,842 1 9	3,842 1 9	
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,68,123 15 4.	

Detail by Tahsils

	Upper Zhob.	Bori.	Lower Zhob.	Musakhel.	Barkhan.	Kohlu.	Sinjavi.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I.—Collections in kind.	35,235 12 4	41,709 13 0	31,891 12 7	12,713 2 5	34,014 1 3	9,401 11 3	16,626 9 4	1,81,592 14 2
II.— Do. cash.	736 15 11	4,865 15 1	3,581 2 2	53 7 7	1,195 8 0	266 7 2	685 2 3	11,384 10 2
III.—Grazing Receipts	15,255 11 4	8,089 11 0	16,994 4 6	13,321 6 0	6,145 3 2	3,379 12 3	8,118 0	71,304 5 3
IV.—Arreas of previous years collected during the year.	1,985 9 1	855 10 3	196 13 9	530 14 0	.....	.....	273 2 8	3,842 1 9
Total	53,214 0 8	55,521 1 4	52,664 1 0	26,618 14 0	41,354 12 5	13,047 14 8	25,703 3 3	2,68,123 15 4

Detail of net Revenue collected.

Total collections as in column 5.	Lumbardari allowance paid.	Net Revenue credited into Treasury.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
2,68,123 15 4	*16,008 4 0	2,52,115 11 4

* Includes R 3,716-3,10 on account of Jagir to Sardars in the Barkhan and Kohlu Tahsils.

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

C

Statement showing the Judicial work done by the several Courts in the Zhob district during the year 1895-96.

Officers.	Civil Suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal Trials disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Original.	Appeal.			Original.	Appeal.			
Political Agent	...	2	...	2	7	1	8	378	388
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	48	51
Ditto Agent, Lower Zhob	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	10	2	3	15	11	...	11	28	54
Ditto Lower Zhob	11	...	11	22	29	...	29	29	80
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	17	...	6	23	4	...	4	107	134
Do. Lower Zhob	93	...	30	123	31	...	31	192	346
Do. Bori	92	...	40	132	51	...	51	24	207
Do. Musakhel	4	...	...	4	3	...	3	15	22
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Second Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
First Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	55	...	15	70	...	...	...	...	70
Second Naib Tahsildar, Lower Zhob	73	...	25	98	...	...	...	...	98
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	74	...	12	86	15	...	15	...	101
Ditto Musakhel	6	...	2	8	2	...	2	3	13
Total	437	4	145	586	156	1	157	824	1,567

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

D

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Zhob district tried by Jirga during the year 1895-96.

Place of Jirga sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriages.	Cattle-lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.		
Fort Sandeman	6	5	5	...	316	7	9	526	874	...	...	...	874	
Musakhel	3	1	2	...	41	1	8	200	256	...	...	...	256	
Hindubagh	6	6	5	...	204	9	10	428	668	...	...	...	668	
Killa Saifulla	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	94	103	...	...	...	103	
Kamar Din Karez	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Loralai	1	1	2	...	28	33	1	293	359	...	...	...	359	
Sibi	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	11	17	...	...	...	17	
Moghal Kot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	
Fort Munro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	
Total	20	17	15	...	593	50	32	1,552	2,279	29	...	29	2,308	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

E

POLICE DEPARTMENT, ZHOB DISTRICT.

Return of cognizable Crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																						
1	251, I. P. C.	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with knowledge that it is altered.	1	...	...	1(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	224 ,,	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	2 0 0	...	...	
3	147 and 148 ,,	Rioting	8	...	4	12	1	7	11	91·67	...	...	134	74	208	...	...	193	15	...	92·78	...	...	...	
			11	...	4	15	1	9	13	86·67	...	...	134	77	211	...	...	195	16	...	92·42	2 0 0	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person.																						
4	302 I. P. C.	Murder	8	2	3	13	...	8	8	61·54	2	3	8	15	23	1	5	10	...	7	66·67	...	...	...	
5	307 and 121 ,,	Attempt at murder and waging war .	5	...	...	5	1	4	4	80	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	1	...	87·5	...	...	...	
6	304 ,,	Culpable homicide	4	...	2	6	...	4	6	100	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	6	...	...	100	...	...	...	
7	376 ,,	Rape	1	...	1	2(*b*)	...	1	1	50	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	
8	377 ,,	Unnatural offences	...	1	...	1(*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	325, 426 and 435, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	18(*d*)	1	9	28(*e*)	2	13	17	60·71	4	4	13	33	46	4	1	31	1	9	93·94	...	...	...	
10	330, I. P. C.	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	1( )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	
11	324 ,,	Hurt by dangerous weapon . .	4	1	1	6(*g*)	2	2	3	50	...	...	1	7	8	2	...	6	...	...	100	...	...	...	
12	354 ,,	Criminal force to a woman . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
13	304A ,,	Rash or negligent act causing death or grevious hurt.	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total .	44	5	16	65	5	35	42	64·62	6	7	25	73	98	7	6	64	5	16	85·33	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.																						
14	394 ,,	Robbery with hurt	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	50	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	81 6 0	57 0 0	70·05	
15	392 ,,	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1	...	...	1(*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	

16	436 „	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy house, etc.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
17	428 „	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	1	...	...	1(i)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	454, 457 and 460, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	27	1	1	29	15	8	9	31·03	5	...	1	17	18	...	4	12	2	...	66·67	3,097 8 6	977 15 0	31·57	
		TOTAL .	32	1	1	34	16	10	11	32·35	5	...	1	22	23	...	7	14	2	...	60·87	3,190 14 6	1,034 15 0	32·43	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
19	342, I. P. C.	Wrongful restraint and confinement .	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	..	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
20	456 „	Lurking house or house-breaking. .	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	379 to 382 „	Theft	37	5	3	45	19	19	20	44·44	4	2	5	24	29	1	1	23	4	...	82·14	1,962 2 6	1,333 3 6	67·94	
22	408 „	Criminal breach of trust . . .	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	166 12 0	166 12 0	100	
23	411 „	Receiving stolen property . . .	7	...	...	7(j)	...	6	5	71·43	...	1	...	9	9	...	2	6	1	...	66·67	340 11 0	318 3 0	93·40	
		TOTAL .	47	5	3	55	21	26	26	47·27	4	3	5	34	39	1	3	30	5	...	78·95	2,469 9 6	1,818 2 6	73·62	
		Total of the preceding classifications I to V.	134	11	25	170	43	80	93	54·71	15	10	167	206	373	8	16	305	28	16	87·39	5,662 8 0	2,853 1 6	50·39	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
24	34, Act V of 1861.	Obstructions and nuisances in roads .	6	...	...	6	...	6	6	100	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	18	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL .	6	...	...	6	...	6	6	100	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	18	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.	11	...	4	15	1	9	13	86·67	...	...	134	77	211	...	...	195	16	...	92·42	2 0 0	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person	44	5	16	65	5	35	42	64·62	6	7	25	73	98	7	6	64	5	16	85·33	...	...	...	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.	32	1	1	34	16	10	11	32·35	5	...	1	22	23	...	7	14	2	...	60·87	3,190 14 6	1,034 15 0	32·43	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.	47	5	3	55	21	26	26	47·27	4	3	5	34	39	1	3	30	5	...	78·95	2,469 9 6	1,818 2 6	73·62	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.	6	...	...	6	...	6	6	100	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	18	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL .	140	11	25	176	43	86	99	56·25	15	10	167	224	391	8	16	323	28	16	88·01	5,662 8 0	2,853 1 6	50·39	

(a) Discharged owing to evidence being deficient.
(b) One case was tried by Jirga, and the offender was acquitted.
(c) Cancelled.
(d) The total number was 19, one case falling under section 323, Indian Penal Code, was struck off the return.
(e) One case was filed having been held to be untrue.
(f) The case was filed for want of proof.
(g) One case was held to be untrue, and therefore cancelled.
(h) Filed for want of proof.
(i) Ditto ditto
(j) One case was filed for want of proof

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

F.

Distribution of the Zhob district Police Force on the 31st March 1896.

No.	Name of Post.	District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector			Sergeants.			Constables.			Duffadars on R37.	Sowars.		Clerks and Servants.						Total.	Remarks.
				On R80.	On R60.	On R40.	On R27.	On R17.	On R14.	On R12.	On R11.	On R10.		On R31.	On R27.	Clerk.	Peons, On R13-8.	Peons, On R12.	Mochi.	Bhistie.	Sweepers.		
1	District Superintendent of Police's Office	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	15	
2	Fort Sandeman Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	
3	Bori Thana	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	3	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	
4	Hindubagh Thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
5	Musakhel Thana	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	
6	Saifulla Killa Chowki	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
7	Mirali Khel Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	Moghal Kot Thana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	Present in lines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	5	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	
10	Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
11	Political Agent's Office Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	
12	Political Agent's House Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
13	Assistant Political Agent's House Guard	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
14	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob Camp Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
15	Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob Camp Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
16	Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
17	Line duties	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	
18	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		...	...	2	
19	Drill Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
20	Sick in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
21	On privilege leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	
22	On furlough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
23	On miscellaneous duties	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	
24	On leave without pay (post vacant)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
25	On sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
26	In transit on transfer	...	...		...	...	1	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	8	
	Total Sanctioned Strength.	1	1	1	3	1	7	14	19	40	72	5	3	16	20	1	1	1	1	2	7	216	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

G.

Caste Return of the Police in the Zhob district for the year 1895-96.

Religion or Caste.	Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and file.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christians	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	3	...	36	39	
Sikhs	...	4	37	41	
Indian Muhammadans	1	7	64	72	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	12	25	39	
Local Pathans	...	2	1	3	
Baluchis	...	14	...	14	
Sweepers	...	...	7	7	
Total	6	39	170	215	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

H

Return showng the Convicts as well as Under-trial and Civil Prisoners admitted into the Jails in the Zhob district for the year 1395-96.

Description.	Number of prisoners in jails at the close of the previous year.		Admitted to the jails during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in jails on 31st March 1896.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convict and under-trial prisoners	55	1	743	26	747	22	51	5
Civil prisoner	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

I

Statement showing cost of Prisoners in the Zhob Jails for the year 1895-96.

Average daily number of prisoners in Jails.	Spent on food for prisoners during the year.	Average cost of Maintenance per head per annum	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
73	3,825 7 0	52 6 5	...	52 6 5
Total	3,825 7 0	52 6 5	...	52 6 5

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

J

Account of the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		*R a. p.*
Land Revenue	2,481 5 6	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	...
Excise	...	Charges and collection of Revenue	4,567 14 5
Provincial Rates	...	General Administration	6 11 7
Assessed Taxes	9,612 10 6	Law and Justice	...
Registration	...	Police	2,050 5 4
Police	24 14 0	Marine	...
Marine	...	Education	523 3 0
Education	239 5 3	Medical	120 0 0
Medical	...	Minor Departments	5,459 5 4
Minor Departments	711 5 9	Superannuations	...
Interest	...	Miscellaneous	3,099 10 6
Superannuations	...	Public Works	602 12 10
Miscellaneous	1,099 13 4	Camel Fund	609 10 10
Public Works	...	Deposits	9,875 6 3
Camel Fund	582 9 4	Advances	32,835 8 7
Deposits	14,752 6 11		
Advances	38,911 7 0		
Total Receipts	68,415 13 7	Total Expenditure	60,650 8 8
Opening balance	1,443 6 6	Closing balance	9,208 11 5
GRAND TOTAL	69,859 4 1	GRAND TOTAL	69,859 4 1

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

K.

Account of the Loralai Town Fund for the year 1895-96 (Zhob district).

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		*R a. p.*
Land Revenue	.....	Interest	.....
Stamps	.....	Refunds	.....
Excise	.....	Charges of Collection of Revenue	...
Provincial rates	.....	General Administration	16 12 4
Assessed taxes	6,227 0 0	Law and Justice	.....
Registration	.....	Police	1,356 2 0
Police	10 3 6	Marine	.....
Marine	.....	Education	1,034 3 7
Education	4 7 0	Medical	600 0 0
Medical	.....	Minor Departments	2,427 1 10
Minor Departments	661 13 4	Superannuations	.....
Interest	.....	Miscellaneous	2,166 8 6
Superannuations	.....	Public Works	1,659 14 2
Miscellaneous	852 12 10	Deposits	171 0 0
Public Works	...	Advances	3,612 12 7
Deposits	171 0 0		
Advances	2,685 8 5		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	10,612 13 1	TOTAL PAYMENTS	13,044 7 0
Opening balance	4,308 15 9	Closing balance	1,877 5 10
GRAND TOTAL	14,921 12 10	GRAND TOTAL	14,921 12 10

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

L.

Actual account of receipts and expenditure of the Zhob Police Fund for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Chunda Fund	2,104	3	6	Chunda Fund	2,747	5	2
Clothing „	2,837	14	5	Clothing „	2,362	10	3
Equipment „	450	6	3	Equipment „	406	13	3
Estates of deceased officers . .	745	13	2	Estates of deceased officers . .	833	3	8
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	6,138	5	4	TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	6,350	0	4
Opening balance .	4,987	15	2	Closing balance . .	4,776	4	2
GRAND TOTAL .	11,126	4	6	GRAND TOTAL .	11,126	4	6

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

M.

Account of receipts and expenditure of the Zhob Levy Corps Excluded Local Fund for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Payments.	Amount.			Remarks.
Government Fund.	R	a.	p.	*Government Fund.*	R	a.	p.	
Sub-head Fines . . .	460	2	11	Sub-head Fines . . .	2,320	1	2	
„ Estates of deceased officers.	1,164	3	10	„ Estates of deceased officers.	818	3	1	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT .	*1,624*	*6*	*9*	TOTAL GOVERNMENT .	*3,138*	*4*	*3*	
Private Fund.				*Private Fund.*				
Sub-head Chunda . . .	70,481	14	6	Sub-head Chunda . . .	84,019	3	6	
„ Surety . . .	14,861	1	5	„ Surety . . .	21,835	14	5	
„ Amanat khata . .	36,230	0	0	„ Amanat khata . .	24,000	0	0	
„ Forage . . .	57,921	2	5	„ Forage . . .	53,928	0	7	
„ Farm . . .	372	10	6	„ Farm . . .	839	6	5	
„ Hospital . . .	935	14	0	„ Hospital . . .	1,211	8	1	
„ Musketry . .	86	15	9	„ Musketry . . .	3	0	0	
„ Treasury deposit .	7,985	3	4	„ Treasury Deposit .	.....			
„ Clothing and Equipment.	44,628	9	11	„ Clothing and Equipment	38,057	15	0	
„ Store account . .	27,750	5	5	„ Store account . .	27,638	3	3	
„ Transport chunda .	1,399	6	4	„ Transport chunda .	729	8	6	
„ Regimental account .	810	12	3	„ Regimental account .	572	13	11	
TOTAL PRIVATE .	*2,63,463*	*15*	*10*	TOTAL PRIVATE .	*2,52,835*	*9*	*8*	
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,65,088	6	7	TOTAL PAYMENTS .	2,55,973	13	11	
Opening balance .	35,001	14	7	Closing balance .	44,116	7	3	
GRAND TOTAL .	3,00,090	5	2	GRAND TOTAL .	3,00,090	5	2	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

N.

Abstract showing total income, expenditure and balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Zhob district for the year 1895-96.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.			Income of year.			Expenditure of year.			Closing balance.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund . .	1,443	6	6	68,415	13	7	60,650	8	8	9,208	11	5
Loralai Town Fund	4,308	15	9	10,612	13	1	13,044	7	0	1,877	5	10
Zhob Police „	4,987	15	2	6,138	5	4	6,350	0	4	4,776	4	2
„ Levy Corps Fund . . .	35,001	14	7	2,65,088	6	7	2,55,973	13	11	44,116	7	3
TOTAL .	45,742	4	0	3,50,255	6	7	3,36,018	13	11	59,978.	12	8

C ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

O.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending 31st March 1896.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Zhob	Bulanda, Shabozai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Ghazin, Mandokhel	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Sheikh Muhammad Akbar Khan	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Kakar Khan Kapip	140 0 0	...	140 0 0	
	Bazgul and Nazir, Appozais	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Machor, Abdullazai	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
	Futteh Khan, Akozai	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Badrao, Adorizai	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Khan Muhammad, Abdullazai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Samand Khan, Kibzai	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	Mulla Abdul Rahim, Ismailzai	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Dewa Khan, Hamzazai	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Kadar, Utmankhel	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Mano Khan, Karmezai	70 0 0	...	70 0 0	
	Tahran Safi	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	
	Shah Nur, Pakhezai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Total	5,370 0 0	...	5,370 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

P.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi advances during the year ending 31st March 1896.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a p.	
Zhob	Ghulam Haider, Ghilzai	3,000 0 0	558 0 0		2,442 0 0	
	Sher Jan Khan, Ghilzai	1,000 0 0	350 0 0	.....	650 0 0	
	Malik Sultan, Mehtarzai	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	
	Kalla Khan, Baghvan and Paind Khan	800 0 0	400 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
	Amir Muhammad, Ghilzai	200 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	
	Heydar, Akhtarzai	1,300 0 0	300 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Murad, Rustomzai	600 0 0	200 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
	Ispin Shirani	300 0 0	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	
	Samand Khan, Haiderzai	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Paindan Khan, Kibzai	375 0 0	125 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Lakobakhel	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Brahim Said	500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	.....	
	Ismail Khan Alozai	500 0 0	100 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
	Mehtar Mandokhel	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Locha Ram	500 0 0	200 0 0	.....	300 0 0	
	Siak, Hurramzai	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Baran Zakhpel	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Saidkhan, Mandokhel	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Baz Muhammad, Ghilzai	2,500 0 0	.....	.....	2,500 0 0	
	Lal Muhammad, Haiderzai	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Baran Khan, Kudezai	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Nazar, Kudezai	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Jalat, Kibzai	50 0 0	20 0 0	.....	30 0 0	
	Sheikh Muhammad, Babar	300 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Bulanda, Shabozai	200 0 0	25 0 0	.....	175 0 0	
	Ghazni, Mandokhel	100 0 0	25 0 0	.....	75 0 0	
	Sheikh Muhammad Akbar Khan	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Kakar Khan Kapip	140 0 0	.....	.....	140 0 0	
	Bazgul and Nazir, Appozais	400 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0	
	Machor, Abdullazai	60 0 0	20 0 0	.....	40 0 0	
	Futteh Khan, Akozai	300 0 0	.....	.....	300 0 0	
	Badrao, Adorizai	400 0 0	.....	.....	400 0 0	
	Khan Muhammad, Abdullazai	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Samand Khan, Kibzai	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	
	Mulla Abdul Rahim, Ismailzai	100 0 0	25 0 0	.....	75 0 0	
	Dewa Khan, Hamzazai	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Kadar, Utmankhel	200 0 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
	Mano Khan, Karmezai	70 0 0	.....	.....	70 0 0	
	Tahran Safi	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0	
	Shah Nur, Pakhezai	200 0 0	.....	.....	200 0 0	
	Total	19,995 0 0	4,098 0 0	.....	15,897 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

Q.

Return of Schools and Education in the Zhob district for the year 1895-96.

Name and place of school.	Class of school.	Number of pupils in the school at the close of the year								Income of school.				Cost of school.
		Christians.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis.	Afghan.	Total.	Contributed by Local Funds.	Grant-in aid from Provincial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. a.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary . .	...	4	9	11	...	...	2	26	283 13 9	200 0 0	39 5 3	523 3 0	523 3 0
Loralai	Primary . . .	...	...	6	5	7	...	...	18	443 0 0	.....	4 7 0	447 7 0	447 7 0
Hindubagh	Ditto . . .	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	9	145 1 10	.....	.....	145 1 10	145 1 10
Killa Saifulla	Ditto . . .	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	441 10 9	.....	.....	441 10 9	441 10 9
Girls' School, Fort Sandeman . . .	Ditto . . .	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	13	140 0 0	.....	169 12 3	309 12 3	258 14 9

C. ARCHER, *Capt.*,
Political Agent, Zhob.

APPENDIX V.

Administration Report of the Kalat Agency for 1895-96.

I.—Administrative Staff.

Lieutenant P. T. Spence made over charge of the Political Agency, Kalat, to Lieutenant E. LeMesurier on the 2nd April 1895, and the latter officer continued to hold it up to the close of the year. Lieutenant E. LeMesurier also carried on the duties of the Military Adviser and Assistant to His Highness the Khan up to the 20th June 1895, when he was relieved by Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn of the Sind Horse.

Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, remained in charge of his duties throughout the year.

Khan Bahadur Alladad Khan, Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, remained in charge of the Bolan Pass throughout the year.

II.—Changes in the Agency.

On the Political Agent's leaving for Mekran with His Highness the Khan in the month of November he temporarily handed over charge of the Bolan Bazaar and Railway lands to the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, and the charge of the Khan's lands at Nasirabad was transferred to the Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan. The Political Agent, Kalat, had not resumed charge of these districts at the close of the year. The Administration Reports on the Bolan and the Nasirabad Tahsil have therefore been included in the reports of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, and Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, respectively.

III.—Law and Justice.

The statement marked A shows the judicial work done by the Court of Political Agent from 1st April to 30th November 1895. Statements showing the work done by the Courts of the Native Assistant and the Munsiff, Bolan Pass, are embodied in the report of the Quetta-Pishin Agency.

A list showing the cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi Jirgas is attached as Appendix B.

IV.—Police.

The control of the Police Force in the Bolan Pass was, as heretofore, held by the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta. A report as to the working of the force will be made by the District Superintendent of Police, together with his report on the Quetta-Pishin Police.

V.—Tribal.

The Bolan Levy posts and the thanas on the Sind-Kalat border remained as in previous years. A new thana, consisting of one Jamadar, one Daffadar, one Munshi and 9 Sawars, was established at Nushki on the 1st May 1895.

In August 1895 Muhammad Khan, son of Sardar Passand Khan Jhalawan Sardar, was appointed thanadar of Zehri in place of Rahim Khan, Kurd. The thana was located at Nurgama in Zehri. On 1st March 1896 Khan Bahadur Hassan Khan, Kahiri, thanadar of Kachchi (Usta Muhammad), was transferred to the Las Bela State on deputation, and Ghulam Haider Khan, Umrani, was appointed thanadar in his place.

VI.—Horse-breeding Department.

Ten Government stallions were kept in Jhal, one in Shoran, three in Rindli, and one in Mach. One donkey stallion was located at Jhal and one at Shoran. Sardar Kaisar Khan, Magassi, continued to show great interest in horse-breeding operations. During the year arrangements were made to build stallion stables at Mustung and Bhag to accommodate two stallions each. Half of the cost of the stables was defrayed by His Highness the Khan, the remaining half being met from funds at the disposal of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Subsequently it was decided to build a stable at Rindli instead of at Bhag. The construction of both stables was completed at the close of the year.

A sum of R2,179-9-6 was spent during the year on the feed and keep of Government stallions in the Kalat Agency.

VII.—Hospital and Medical.

His Highness the Khan sanctioned ₹1,000 for the construction of a Dispensary and Hospital Assistant's quarters at Mustung. He also allotted an annual sum of ₹1,500 to meet the pay of a Hospital Assistant, cost of medicines, etc., for the above. The construction of the dispensary and quarters has been completed and is ready for occupation.

VIII.—Kalat State Troops.

The training of the new Kalat troops was continued throughout the year. Lieutenant E. LeMesurier handed over the office of Military Adviser and Assistant to His Highness to Lieutenant Benn, Sind Horse, in June, and by that time the first 200 men had been fully enlisted. The latter parts of the summer and the autumn were spent in completing their instructions in drill and in musketry training. A body of 120 men accompanied His Highness on his Mekran tour. Out of these, one hundred were left in Mekran as a garrison in Kach and Panjgur. In November His Highness allotted funds for the enlistment of a further body of 200 infantry to be taken solely from the Sarawan and Jhalawan Brahui tribes. Lieutenant Benn commenced enlisting these men during the cold weather, and at the close of the year the enrolment of one company of 100 men was nearly completed.

IX.—Political.

On the 11th May 1895, a serious fight occurred at Pengo in the Dasht between the Satakzai and Kurd tribes, in which two men were killed and six were wounded on the side of the Kurds, and eight men were wounded amongst the Satakzais. The Political Agent, who was at Mustung, proceeded to Dasht and prevented further fighting. After a preliminary inquiry by the Political Agent, the case was sent before the Quetta Jirga in July for enquiry. Munsiffs were appointed, who effected a settlement of the dispute which concerned certain claims on the Satakzais by the Kurds for shares in the Pengo water. Sardar Yar Muhammad, Kurd, was held to be responsible for the fight in which he had taken an active part. On the recommendations of the Jirgah the Sardar was fined ₹1,000, and severely reprimanded by the Agent to the Governor-General. In the month of May the Jhalawan Sardar, Gauhar Khan, attacked the Musianis in the village of Bulbul, in Zehri, killing five men and wounding several others. He reaped the whole of the spring harvest of the Musianis, carrying off the grain and stacking it in the village of Sulemanjao in Zehri. After repeated appeals from the Musianis for assistance, the Political Agent, accompanied by a party of 20 sepoys of the Kalat Service Troops, mounted on riding camels, proceeded to Zehri and endeavoured to surprise Gauhar Khan in Sulemanjao. The party left Kalat at night and rode through to Sulemanjao (70 miles) without a halt. They attacked Sulemanjao, but Gauhar Khan managed to make good his escape to the hills to the south. The party from Kalat were too fatigued to pursue him further at the time, and Gauhar Khan eventually obtained shelter with the Mengals in Wad. In July 1895 His Highness the Khan and the Political Agent assembled the Jhalawan Sardars in Kalat, and formally installed Mir Passand Khan (brother of Gauhar Khan) as Jhalawan Sardar. His Highness and the Political Agent impressed on the Jhalawan Sardars that their subsidies could only be continued on condition that they withdrew their support from Gauhar Khan and refused shelter to him and his bands of robbers in their several 'illaquas.' After a discussion, which extended for some weeks, the Sardars agreed that they should each be responsible for their own districts and should prevent Gauhar and his following from committing outrages within them. They further promised to effect Gauhar's capture should he be found within their 'illaquas'. They were then dismissed and left for their homes. In the meantime Gauhar Khan, with a following of some 200 men, had returned to Zehri and again commenced to attack and plunder the Musianis and other tribes. His Highness the Khan, with the advice of the Political Agent, despatched a party of 50 sepoys of the new Kalat Infantry, under Subedar Karam Dad Khan with Sardar Passand Khan and some 60 levies, to Zehri. Gauhar made a stand against them in Garmap near Gajan. In a fight which ensued both Sardar Gauhar Khan and his eldest son, Yusaf, were killed.

In August 1895 a plot was discovered, in which the following—Sardar Imam Bux, Sarparah Ghulam Jan, Muhammad Shahi—had arranged to effect the release of the ex-Khan's son, Azim Jan, from the Pishin Tahsil. On hearing of the plan and that the conspirators were assembling an armed force between Girdgap and Shorawak, the Political Agent started from Kalat in pursuit, accompanied by a party of the 7th Bombay Lancers. On the Political Agent's approach Sardar Imam Bux and party fled across the border, and the Sardar and Ghulam Jan escaped to Kandahar, where they still were at the close of the year. After this attempt Mir Azim Jan was moved under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General, from Pishin to

Loralai, where his father, the ex-Khan, is also residing. In September 1895, His Highness the Khan, accompanied by the Political Agent, proceeded to Quetta and conferred with the Agent to the Governor-General on Mekran affairs. It was arranged that His Highness and the Political Agent should make a tour through Kolwa, Kej and Panjgur in order to establish a representative of the Khan's in the country. Accordingly the Khan left Kalat in December and returned in the middle of March. The chief incidents of the tour were the establishment of Diwan Udho Dass as the Khan's Nazim in Mekran, with subordinate Kardars and Munshis in Panjgur and Kolwa, and the surrender to the Khan of the Nag fort in Kolwa, and Nasirabad fort in Kej.

X.—Taccavi Advances.

No taccavi advances were made during the year, nor was there any balance outstanding to be recovered.

XI.—Forests.

There are no reserved forests in the Kalat Agency.

XII.—Military Works.

The Bolan road was damaged by rainfall at several places. The bridge near Abigum was nearly completed when the year closed.

XIII.—Post Offices.

The post between Quetta and Kalat was carried daily throughout the year. No new Post Offices were opened within the Agency during the year.

XIV.—Telegraph.

The telegraph line between Quetta and Kalat was damaged by rain on the 26th March 1896, and in consequence communications were stopped for two days.

XV.—Geological Survey.

No survey was made during the year.

XVI.—Miscellaneous.

On the 21st March 1896, Haji Mulla Muhammad, Raisani, grandfather of Sardar Ghaus Bux, died at Mithri.

E. LeMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

A

Statement showing the Judicial work of the Court of the Political Agent, Kalat, from 1st April 1895 to 30th November 1895.

Office.	Civil suits disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal trials disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.
	Original.	Appellate.			Original.	Appellate.			
Political Agent, Kalat .	2	28	...	30	2	3	5	...	35

E. LeMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

B

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Kalat Agency tried by the Jirga during the year 1895-96.

Place of Jirga Sitting.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases, between Baluchistan the Punjab and Sind.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle-lifting.	Adultery with murder.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta . .	12	5	...	50	3	2	...	51	123	...	...	...	123
Sibi . .	9	7	2	10	...	...	...	28	56	...	...	...	56

E. LEMESURIER, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

APPENDIX VI.

Administration Report of the Southern Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96.

1.—Personnel.

Captain C. A. Kemball held charge of the Agency from the beginning of the year until the 13th May, when he proceeded on leave to Europe. He was relieved by Captain W. M. Cubitt, who was succeeded by Colonel E. A. Fraser on the 22nd October. Colonel Fraser continued in charge until the 19th March 1896, when he proceeded on leave to Europe on medical certificate. Captain M. A. Tighe was appointed to succeed him, but did not arrive until after the expiry of the official year now under review.

Lalla Udho Dass, who was Native Assistant for Mekran Affairs, was directed in November 1895 to place himself for duty under the orders of the Political Agent, Kalat, to whose charge Mekran was transferred.

Munshi Gulzar Khan, Tahsildar, 4th grade, was in charge of the Nasirabad Tahsil, when it was made over to this Agency in November 1895. In consequence of his deputation with the Political Agent, Kalat, to Mekran, Sheikh Taj Muhammad, clerk in the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, relieved Munshi Gulzar Khan on the 16th November 1895. Sheikh Taj Muhammad was deputed as Head Clerk and Accountant with the Perso-Baluch Boundary Commission, and was succeeded by Hakim Rattan Chand, Naib Tahsildar of Shahrig, on the 30th January 1896, who held charge of the Tahsil until the close of the year.

Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, was in charge of the administration and finances of the Las Bela State from 5th March till the end of the year.

2.—Limits of the Agency.

The limits of the Agency are now restricted to the Las Bela State, the Las Bela Frontier Levies Tract and the Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad. This latter was received in exchange for the districts of Maud, Kej, Panjgur, Kolwa, and Kharan, handed over to the Political Agent, Kalat.

3.—Movements of the Political Agent.

1. Captain Kemball, on conclusion of the tour to Mand, Kej, Panjgur and Mashkhel returned to Karachi on the 12th May 1895, *viâ* Kalat and Quetta.

2. Captain W. M. Cubitt, visited Ziarat in July 1895 to interview the Agent to the Governor-General in connection with the affairs of the Agency, and afterwards went to Quetta to be present at the summer Jirga.

3. Colonel Fraser visited Quetta in November 1895 in connection with the transfer of Mekran to the Political Agent, Kalat, and to receive charge of the work connected with the Niabat and Tahsil at Nasirabad.

4. Colonel Fraser toured in Las Bela from 7th December 1895 to 21st January 1896.

4.—Las Bela.

1. The widow of the late Jam Mir Khan continued to reside at Karachi during the year with her young son Mir Makbul Khan. Mir Yakub Khan and Mir Ayub Khan (the latter is the name now assumed by Kechi Khan) are still prosecuting their studies at the Aitchison College, Lahore.

2. Twin sons were born to Mir Kamal Khan in December 1895.

3. The important event connected with Las Bela during the year has been the death of the Jam, Sir Haji Jam Ali Khan, K.C.I.E., which took place at Bela on the 14th January 1896. It appears that he was suffering from an attack of bronchitis on the occasion of the Political Agent's visit to Bela, but, notwithstanding requests to avoid any further danger to his health, he persisted in a scrupulous observance of oriental etiquette rather than be thought guilty of any want of respect. It is to be feared that he sacrificed his life to this honourable regard for traditional hospitality. The exposure entailed by riding out some miles to meet my predecessor, Colonel Fraser, and in receiving and returning a visit

from him, brought on an attack of pneumonia, which proved fatal. Colonel Fraser had in the meanwhile left Bela, accompanied by Mir Kamal Khan, the Jam's eldest son. The latter was on his way to Quetta, where it had been arranged, with the sanction of his father, that he was to live on an allowance. This arrangement was the result of the unfortunate quarrels that had taken place between them of late. On Colonel Fraser arriving at Bela, Mir Kamal Khan refused to return to his father, complaining of ill-treament at his hands. The late Jam wished to disinherit him, and requested that one of his younger sons should succeed him.

Owing to Mir Kamal Khan being on his way to Quetta as related Mir Murad Ali Khan, his brother, was put in temporary charge of the administration of the State. Early in February he wrote withdrawing any claims to the Chiefship, and admitted the claim of his eldest brother, Mir Kamal Khan, by right of primogeniture.

The widow of the late Jam, Mir Khan Murteza, Begum, has also been urging the claims of her step son Mir Yakub Khan, but she has since been informed of the futility of such proceedings.

At a meeting between the Agent to the Governor-General and Political Agent at Sibi February last it was arranged, pending the final orders of Government, and to prevent any undue expenditure at Bela, that Dewan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, should, replace Mir Murad Ali Khan in the superintendence of State affairs. This change was effected without any trouble but with evident reluctance on the part of Mir Murad Ali. Diwan Ganpat Rai was still in charge at the end of the official year pending the decision of the Government of India regarding the succession.

Mir Kamal Khan has since been recognised as successor to his late father, and steps are now being taken towards his installation.

At the time of the late Jam's decease there was a cash balance of nearly ₹70,000 in the State Treasury.

It has been reported that the Jam bequeathed ₹20,700 before his death, of which ₹16,000 were to be spent on charity, and the balance to go to his widow.

4. Wadera Dad Muhammad Chutta's appointment as Chief of the Chuttas and heir in succession to the late Sahib Khan was acknowledged during the year. Certain questions connected with the Sardari rights, in lieu of which the late Sardar received an allowance, are pending. These will be taken up and settled as soon as possible.

5. The Ormara-Kalmat boundary dispute still remains unsettled.

The Levy Tracts and the Levies.

1. The dispute connected with certain lands at Bhalor, which caused trouble between Jam Ninda Chutta, and the principal members of the Chutta tribe, was taken up when the Political Agent visited Las Bela in January 1896 and settled satisfactorily.

2. Constant reports were received during the year of the unsatisfactory state of affairs existing between the Chuttas and the Mengals, headed by Mir Alam Khan, Jamadar of the Sarana Outpost. The Chutta's claim certain lands situated at Sarana which the Mengals will not allow. The case was submitted for settlement at the Sibi Jirga of February 1896 and was delegated to Diwan Gunpat Rai, C.I.E., now in charge of the Las Bela State. It is now under disposal by him.

3. A French vagrant, named Albert Badet, was arrested by the levies on suspicion of being a spy, and made over to the Political Agent. The man was sent to the French Consul at Karachi for disposal.

4. The Jam having represented the unsatisfactory state of affairs in the Khedrani country, he was asked to occupy the Khedrani posts with his own men in return for the Khedrani pay, which was to be paid to him instead of the Khedranis. This arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily. It will be remembered that the Khedranis deserted their posts because their pay was stopped until certain criminals who were living within their country were surrendered.

5. Special vigilance had to be maintained on the Las Bela Frontier in May to July, when the outlaw, Gauhar Khan Zehri, was reported to be in the vicinity.

6. The working of the Las Bela Frontier levies has been on the whole satisfactory, inasmuch as there has been but little crime during the year. The only unsatisfactory point isperhaps the inefficiency and lukewarmness of Wadera Saleh Muhammad, Chutta, Ressaldar

of the Levies. This report is founded upon complaints made by the Inspector of the Levies and supported by the Jam.

The Political Agent thought it sufficient for the present to do nothing beyond reprimanding the man and warning him to be more careful in future.

7. Unfortunately the tour which the Political Agent had proposed to make in the Levy country in company with the Jam could not be carried out during the year.

Nasirabad.

This district was made over to this Agency in November 1895.

The receipts from lands watered by Sind canals on account of assesment of water-rate and extra cess amounted, respectively, to R65,082-5-0 and R2,033-11-6, showing a decrease compared with those of the preceding year by R916-13-0 and R28-10-?0, respectively. The decrease is accounted for by the indifferent supply of water, owing to which remissions, amounting to R4,495, were sanctioned on the kharif crops, and others, to the extent of R475 have been recommended on the rabi crops.

Actual collections up to the end of the year under report amounted to R74,125-11-0, leaving a balance outstanding of R32,315-7-4, notwithstanding that all efforts were made to complete realizations within the year. A sum of over R12,000 has been recovered since. The collections include a sum of R44,812-12-4 on account of balance outstanding at the end of the last year.

The large arrears remaining unrealized at the end of each year are attributed to the system in vogue in the Nasirabad Tahsil, which, unlike other tahsils, consists in effecting realizations through His Highness the Khan's Naib.

A scheme is now under consideration to improve the flow of water in certain channels on the Desert Canal at 57 mile, which, it is hoped, will show an improvement in the future revenue.

Survey Operations.

During the year under review two survey parties have carried on operations in the Las Bela district, *viz.*, one, under Khan Bahadur Yusuf Sharif, to complete the half-inch survey in Southern Baluchistan, and the other under Lieutenant J. M. Burn, R. E., who has been engaged upon the triangulation of India westwards, from the base Sulimani and Andar.

Every possible assistance was rendered to the parties through the Jam of Las Bela and the Las Bela Frontier Levies. No unsatisfactory report was received, excepting the theft of some property belonging to a lamp squad of Lieutenant Burn's party at the Dhuni Hill, in the Mengal country. Lieutenant Burn has since reported that complete restitution of the stolen property had been obtained by him through Sardar Shakar Khan, Mengal.

Miscellaneous.

A list of the cases which were put before the Qutta and Sibi Jirgas during the year is attached.

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

List of cases brought for settlement before the Quetta Jirga of 1895 and Sibi Jirga of 1896.

Serial No.	Name of complainant.	Name of defendant.	Nature of complaint.	Brief Note.	Political Agent's final orders.	How disposed of.
				Quetta Jirga of 1895.		
1	Mir Mehrab Khan, Gitchki	Sardar Sheikh Umar, Gitchki.	Family quarrel between the brothers.	The complainant claims certain shares in hereditary property and rights attached to the Sardari.	As no amicable settlement could be arranged, the case is to be put before the Quetta Jirgah of 1895.	The parties were induced to settle this case amicably.
2	Mir Saka of Pasni . .	Mir Bhaian Kalmati .	Compensation for murder of Ashraf and Dargosh.	The murdered men were the sister's sons of the complainant, and were killed in a fight, the result of a family feud.	Ditto ditto	An award of ₹6,000 was given against the defendant.
3	Sardar and Naib of Kej .	Mir Saka of Pasni . .	Right to collect revenue of Pasni and Kalmat.	The complainants contend that the defendant has no right to collect revenues of Pasni.	As the defendant objected to the Naib and Sardar collecting the revenue, on the plea that it was contrary to ancient custom, the matter was referred to the Quetta Jirga for opinion.	The defendant promised to produce Sanads at the next Sibi Jirga.
				Sibi Jirga of 1896.		
4	Usta Muhammad, Zemindar in Nasirabad District.	Dur Muhammad, Jamali, Zemindar in Nasirabad.	Dispute regarding division of land in partnership.	The dispute has been enquired into more than once, the last order gave the complainant $\frac{2}{3}$ths of the land and $\frac{1}{3}$ths to the defendant. The defendant contends that the area of land in partnership is larger than the area in which the complainant allows him shares. The Political Agent, Kalat, took up the case in March 1895, and noted that previous orders did not ascertain the area of the land in partnership and directed that this should be done and then the land be divided in proportion of the shares settled by the last order. The complainant contends that the case has already been settled, and declines to lay the case again before "Kazi," Munsiffs or Jirga. The produce of the land in dispute is now under confiscation, pending final settlement of the case.	The Political Agent considers that a permanent settlement of the case is needed, and this can best be ensured by the decision of an influential Jirga, and therefore directs the case to be brought before the next Sibi Jirga, before which both the parties should prove the area of the land in dispute.	The case has been satisfactorily settled.
5	Lala Walad Sanmukh, Hindu of Chowki, in Nasirabad.	Bakhshan Walad Horan of Chowki, in Nasirabad.	Murder of a Hindu boy named Chandan in February 1895.	This case was referred to a local Jirga in Nasirabad. The President dissented from the award, which he considered was not free from bias, and suggested that the case might be settled by the Sibi Jirga. The murderer is now in confinement.	The Political Agent thinks that the case should be placed before a disinterested Jirga and directs it to be brought before the next Sibi Jirga.	A fine of ₹1,500 was awarded against the defendant.

List of cases brought for settlement before the Quetta Jirgah of 1895 and Sibi Jirgah of 1896.

Serial No.	Name of complainant.	Name of defendant.	Name of complaint.	Brief Note.	Political Agent's final orders.	How disposed of.
				Sibi Jirga of 1896—continued.		
6	Dhingana Khan Khosa, of Nasirabad.	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti.	Right to water in Ooch	The Tahsildar on the Kalat lands was directed to endeavour to settle this case, but he reported that the defendant declined to recognise the Sanads which the complainant produced and which are said to be of very ancient date. The defendant stated that right to water was given him by Government. The Tahsildar considered that there were no prospects of settling the case locally and suggested that it might be referred to the big Jirga.	The Political Agent agrees with the Tahsildar's opinion and directs the case to be referred to the next Sibi Jirga.	Gave in a Razinama.
7	Doulat Khan Khosa, of Manjhipur.	Bira Khan, Bugti	Land in dispute at Dahgarri.	The Tahsildar was directed to settle this case in conjunction with the Bugti Sardar. The Tahsildar reported that he thought the case could not be settled locally.	The dispute first arose in 1893, and it is now desirable that the case should be settled. The Political Agent considers that opportunity may be taken to place the case before the next Sibi Jirgah and directs accordingly.	Gave in a Razinama.
8	Dad Muhammad, Saleh Muhammad, Jam Ninda, etc., Chuttas.	Alam Khan Hassain Khan, Hamzo, etc., Mengals.	Land in dispute at Sarana	Enquiries made showed that the defendants cultivated some waste lands belonging to the complainant. The Mengal Sardar said that the lands belonged to the defendants, and the Political Agent, Kalat, to whom a reference was made, suggested the case might be taken up when the Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, visited the Levy Tracts. The Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, has allowed the defendants to cultivate the lands on the condition that the produce will be made over to the parties proved to be entitled to the lands.	The Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, has been unable to visit the Levy tracts, and thinking that delay in settlement of the case is to be avoided, considers it advisable to place the case before the next Sibi Jirgah. Political Agent, Kalat, has been requested to secure the attendance of the defendants at Sibi, and the complainants will be warned to be present there with the necessary proofs.	Gave in a Razinama.
9	Mir Saka Kalmati of Pasni	Sardar and Naib of Kej	Claim to half share of the Pasni revenues.	At the last Quetta Jirga the claim was rejected for want of Sanads to support the claim. The plaintiff represented that he had Sanads which he did not bring at the time with him. He was accordingly directed to produce his Sanads before the next Sibi Jirga.	The claimant has been informed of the date of the meeting of the next Sibi Jirga and directed to be present there.	The case has been transferred to the Political Agent, Kalat.

M. A. TIGHE, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan.

APPENDIX VII.

Administration.

The following subsidiary buildings required to complete the new block of public offices at Quetta were constructed during the past year:—A Police Guard and Hawalat, out-houses for the European Guard Room, and additions to the menial quarters, water supply, etc., total cost ₹8,444. A new Record Room was constructed on the upper storey, and the old Record Room below converted into a strong room for the Treasury, at a cost of ₹6,000.

In the Quetta Residency a block of out-houses close to the main building was demolished, and a new block erected at some distance off, costing ₹11,464.

A new Ward for 20 patients has been constructed in the Quetta Civil Hospital for ₹6,765, to meet the increasing requirements of the station. Other minor works in connection with hospital buildings are the re-roofing of the Civil Dispensary and Hospital Assistants' quarters and office at Chaman and giving brick floors to the Sibi Hospital.

As a memorial of the late Sir R. Sandeman and his work in connection with the development of Baluchistan, it was determined to erect a building in Quetta, to be styled the Sandeman Memorial Jirga Hall, for use by the Sirdars and Maliks of Baluchistan and Kalat on ceremonial occasions. A plot of land of about 11 acres in area in a central position was selected by a Punchayat of the principal subscribers towards the Memorial, and work was commenced in April 1895. The building, which is an imposing edifice of oriental design, is of brick, with cut-stone colonnades and ornamentation; nearly all the external work, with the exception of the large central dome, was completed by the end of the year. Five shops were also constructed in one corner of the ground, facing the main road through the bazar, from the rent of which it is hoped an annual revenue will be obtained for the maintenance of the building and garden which, when completed, cannot fail to add greatly to the appearance of the Civil Station.

A new office with out-houses for the Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, was erected at Sibi, the winter head quarters of this officer costing ₹9,491. Some additions were made to the Residency at Sibi at a cost of ₹5,212.

Law and Justice.

No work of any importance was carried out under this head.

Jails.

A godown for stores, a cell for European prisoners, and a second cell for European Civil debtors have been constructed within the enclosure of the Quetta Jail, costing ₹1,627. Other minor works have been the erection of additional quarters for the Jail establishment at Sibi and placing a guard hut behind the Jail.

Police.

Levy Posts were constructed at Hosri and Chamalong in the Thal Chotiali Agency for ₹8,825, and at Sabara in the Quetta-Pishin District at a cost of ₹8,485.

Lines for 30 Barozai Levy sowars were erected at Sibi in place of the old lines they previously occupied, which were the property of the Municipality and which had fallen into disrepair.

Communications.

On the Chur Khel Dahana Road connecting Fort Sandeman with Dera Ismail Khan work at first proceeded steadily, and in the first two months 3 miles up to Mani Khwa were completed. In the early part of June, however, a raid was made on Mani Khwa and Dahana Sir by Marani budmashes, in which the Assistant Engineer in charge of the work, Lieutenant G. J. L. Home, R. E., and several sepoys and coolies were killed, causing a stoppage of the works, as the coolies refused to remain at Mani Khwa. Work was resumed in September and by the end of December 15 miles of road were completed and also three rest-houses at Kapip, Dahana Sir and Mani Khwa. The last 3 miles were from the top of the Kewanna Kotal downwards to the Khwaza Tangi crossing the Khwaza Nullah twice. This will prove of great convenience to camel traffic, as the old path along the nullah bed was continually washed away by floods, and a very steep ascent, at one part, of 1 in 5 is now avoided.

Altogether during the year ₹32,891 have been spent, the total expenditure up to date being ₹1,67,770, against an estimate of ₹1,90,433.

There now remains to be done 3½ miles of road over an easy maidan, and 4 miles of road along the sides of the hills bordering on the Dahana Nullah, which at this part is very stony.

The metalled road from Siriab to Mastung in the Kelat State was completed to the further side of the Laki Kund Kotal, 18½ miles from Quetta, at a total cost of ₹48,217. The services of Mr. O'Hara, Assistant Engineer, North Western Railway, have now been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Kelat State to carry out the construction of the remaining section of the road.

The Kach-Ziarat tonga road was commenced, and the formation of the Ziarat-Kahan section was completed at a cost of ₹6,086, against a total estimate of ₹72,592. The remainder of the allotment for the year was withdrawn.

A road two miles in length was constructed to connect the Psha road with the Quetta-Chaman Road at mile 55¼. Rest-houses were also constructed at Murgha, Mekhtarzai, and Duki.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

In the Ziarat water-supply scheme the head works and pipe lines were completed, the reservoirs only remaining to be done during the current year.

The additional service reservoirs at Quetta, containing a reserve of two days' supply, were completed, and numerous house connections in the city and bazar still continue to be made.

A joint project to supply the Railway, Military and Municipal requirements at Sibi has been prepared, and now awaits the sanction of Government.

A scheme for bringing water down to Chaman from the springs in the Bogra has been proposed, to supply the wants of the Railway and Military Departments in time of mobilization and also for irrigation and supply of the Civil Lines, the details of which are still under discussion.

MINERALS.

Petroleum.

The Sukkur borings were handed over last year to the North Western Railway, and are no longer in the charge of the Baluchistan Agency.

The Khattan oil-wells, which were taken over from Government by a private Syndicate in July 1893, were abandoned by them in 1894, and no work has been carried out during the past year.

Collieries.

The mines at Khost and Sharigh, which are in the hands of the Frontier Section, North Western Railway, were actively worked during the year, and most of the mines were worked out. The dips at Takrai are still in course of development. This dip and No. 4 West are the only mines being worked on any extensive scale. At Sharigh all mines reached their final limits in October 1895, and the areas commanded by them are now being opened out for coal excavation. The coal at Khost continues of excellent quality, that of Sharigh is not so good, and is only suitable for locomotive work on flat gradients.

The outturn from these collieries during the year was 20,250 tons.

From the Sor Range to the east of Quetta is brought all the coal required there for domestic use, brick burning, and smithy purposes. Altogether 3,960 tons were extracted during the year by private contractors, a small portion of which was used on the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway. The coal from the southern end of the range is the best in quantity and of the least friable nature, and though this portion is the furthest by road from Quetta, yet it is the nearest to the railway line, and it is possible that when the Bolan line is opened for traffic, it may be found worth while for the Railway to work these mines. A coal mine, however, has been found near Mach, and it remains to be seen whether, when it has been properly developed, it will be sufficient to meet Railway requirements.

Irrigation.

No new works were carried out during the year, but the reservoirs and all the canals have been maintained in good order on both the Shebo and Khushdil Khan systems.

The flour mills on the Shebo Main Canal have been improved and are now working well, and a satisfactory revenue is being obtained from them.

There was a slight increase in revenue over the previous year, but until the settlement is carried out, and the revenue paid in cash instead of in kind, no material increase can be looked for.

Telegraphs.

The offices worked satisfactorily, and the following were open at the end of the year under review :—

Quetta, Sibi, Moghal Kot, Kelat, Pishin, Sharigh, Loralai, Chaman, Mekhtar, Murgha, Fort Sandeman, Mir Ali Khel, Hurnai, Hindubagh.*

In addition the Ziarat combined office was kept open during the stay of the Agent to the Governor General at that place from the 1st May to 18th October 1895.

Two new lines were added during the year, one from Khanai Station, on the North Western Railway, to Hindubagh, a length of 44 miles, which was erected during the months of January and February 1896 in very severe weather by Mr. E. J. B. Hudson and the other from Loralai to Duki, the head-quarters of the Assistant Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, a length of 20 miles, constructed in March by the same officer.

Post Offices.

During the year one new branch office was opened at Ocepur Railway station on the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, bringing up the total number of offices of all classes to 47.

Mails were conveyed over lines of the aggregate length of 1,273¾ miles, the gross length of open line last year being shown as 1,158½ miles.

The revenue derived from money order transactions has fallen from ₹36,788 to ₹32,421 which is accounted for from the fact of the completion of the heavier work on the Mushkaf Bolan Railway, and in a measure also because the Local Government did not make Sibi its winter head-quarters as in 1894-95.

There has again been a very considerable diminution in the transaction of Savings Bank deposits as follows :—

	Deposits.	Withdrawals.
	₹	₹
1894-95	4,55,899	3,13,064
1895-96	4,33,573	3,10,563
Reduction ...	—22,326	—2,501

This is attributed, as in the previous year, partly to the lowering of the rate of interest, but there is no doubt that this decrease in Baluchistan is due more specifically to the completion of the Mushkaf Bolan Railway and the dispersal of labour.

RAILWAYS.

FRONTIER SECTION, NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

The past year has been marked by no event of particular importance beyond the failure of a retaining wall at mile 464½, between Tanduri and Nari, which caused an interruption to traffic for two days.

There was but little rain, and the hill sides at Mud Gorge and elsewhere remained stable, and no trouble was experienced with them.

The heavy bunds and protection works at Mud Gorge were completed, and it is believed will prove efficient in protecting the left bank of the river from erosion even if there be heavy rains during the ensuing monsoons.

MUSHKAF BOLAN STATE RAILWAY.

The single line of the Mushkaf Bolan State Railway was finished in March 1896, and has been passed by Government for public traffic. It has been determined, however, not to open it until September, unless a sudden demand should arise for increased traffic facilities to Quetta, or unless any slip or block occurs on the Sind-Peshin Railway which might render it necessary to transfer the regular train service from the Hurnai Route to that by the Bolan.

One advantage of this postponement is that it will facilitate the erection of girders for the double line between Abigum and Kolpur.

* Opened on 5th February 1896.

The first shipment of these girders and the permanent way for the double line may be expected to arrive about the end of May.

The principal works which have occupied the attention of the staff of the Mushkaf Bolan State Railway during the past financial year have been the completion of girder erection for the single line, tunnels in the lower length (1st and 2nd Divisions) and permanent-way, including taking up the old temporary Bolan Railway.

The last girders to arrive were those of the 200 feet span bridge over the Mushkaf at Ocepur.

This was finished in December 1895 and the last of the diversions could thereby be taken up.

The underpinning of the Panir Tunnel was completed in November and the dangerous cut and cover through red clay and conglomerate near Panir was also finished about the same time.

The unlinking and relaying of the old temporary line through Kundilani Gorge was commenced in May and carried through with very little delay to through traffic. Although this was done at the very hottest time of the year, no sickness of an epidemic form broke out among the workmen engaged.

During the year the work of improving the old Bolan line between Kolpore and Quetta was steadily carried out and it is hoped that an absolutely safe line between Sibi and Quetta *viâ* the Bolan has been obtained.

A work of minor importance which was commenced in January 1896 is the substitution of a through line at Mach instead of a reversing station. This has been rendered possible by the decision of the North Western Railway authorities to break up and re-form their trains at Abigum instead of at Mach.

Another decision of interest has been the adoption of a design for heavy tank engines to work on the steep grades. They will be able to take 10 loaded vehicles up the 1 in 25 grades.

The health of the workmen during the past year has been good, due in a great measure to the excellent supply of drinking water, delivered in pipes, and to the sanitary precautions which were initiated in 1892 and have been continued since.

W. T. SHONE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to Agent, Governor General, Baluchistan, P. W. D.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communication existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1895-96.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Quetta Division Military Works.					
	A.I.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Quetta Cantonment Roads	$22\frac{232}{1320}$	$2\frac{41}{132}$	5,403	455	M.
2	Bolan Road and Bolan Link Road	$86\frac{1}{4}$	Nil	24,930	370	M.
3	Siriab Mastung Road	$10\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	5,161	...	Constructed and maintained by Kalat State.
	A.II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
4	Quetta to Kach	$28\frac{3}{4}$	...	8,120	17	C.
5	Kuch to Gurkai	$12\frac{1}{3}$	...	3,000	21	C.
6	Sarantangi to Fuller's Camp	9	...	4,000	24	M.
7	Zaur Kaur to Khanai Gorge	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	4,312	24	M.
8	Link Road	1	...	...	24	M.
9	Gun Road, Junipur Kotal	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	2,400	24	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	176·18	1·306	...	...	

Note.—The letters M. C. and S. R. against the respective roads indicate that they are maintained from Military, Civil Imperial, and Special Revenue funds, respectively. The figures given as cost of maintenance of road include cost of re-metalling, but not cost of maintenance of accommodation for travellers.

Statement showing the total length of Road Commuications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1895-96—concluded.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
10	Quetta Cantonment	$0\frac{460}{528}$	...	759	25	M.
11	Phayre Road	13	...	...	...	M 4 ft. Mily Roads in Kuch Sub-Dn.
12	Link Road	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	
13	Brahmani Kotal Road	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	
	Total	15·85	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable, fair weather and temporary Roads.					
14	Quetta to Urak	14	...	...	...	Maintained by Civil Department.
15	Darwaza to Mastung	20	...	100	20	C.
16	Mile 73, Bolan Road to Pringabad	14	...	800	20	C.
	Total serviceable, fair weather and temporary roads.	48	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
17	Nile and Salawat Passes Paths	7	...	...	...	Footpaths.
18	Pathway leading from mile 16, Quetta Kach Road, to 20th mile	6	...	...	...	
	Total	13	...	...	...	
	Grand total. Quetta Division, Military Works classes A. B. C. and D.	253·03	13·06	...	...	
	Peshin Division, Military Works.					
	A.I.—Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A.II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
1	Quetta to Chaman direct	78	...	12,200	250	C.
2	Quetta to Regi	12	...	8,500	200	M.
3	Baleli Gulistan Argutai Road	$61\frac{3}{4}$	...	3,440	50	M. *Viâ* Karingao and Ghazaband and Gwaja passes.
4	Spanguli to Baleli	$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	5,000	200	M.
5	Sher Killa to Baleli Mound	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	8,050	200	M.
6	Karingao to Regi Mound	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	8,040	200	M.
7	Said Hamid, Gulistan, Kila Abdulla Road.	$21\frac{1}{4}$	...	8,600	100	M.
8	Baleli to Moorghi Kotal *viâ* Gorge redoubt.	4	...	8,000	200	M.
9	Peshin to Serinam	$7\frac{3}{4}$	...	9,200	50	M.
10	Peshin to Yarn Karez	$6\frac{1}{2}$	...	7,230	50	C.
11	Gurkai to Peshin	$16\frac{1}{4}$	...	2,560	50	C.
12	Baleli to Moorghi Kotal direct	3	...	8,130	200	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	216	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
13	Peshin Spira Ragha, section of Peshin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.	$48\frac{7}{8}$	...	3,570	150	M.
14	Khanai to Moorgha, section of Khanai-Hindubagh Road.	$30\frac{1}{2}$	...	3,570	50	C.
	Total Umetalled Roads	$79\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable, fair weather and temporary Roads.					
15	Peshin to Khushdil Khan Bund	$8\frac{1}{2}$	...	50	100	C.
16	Peshin to Khushdil Khan Fort	8	...	50	0	C.
	Total serviceable, fair weather and temporary roads.	$16\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1895-96—contd.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Peshin Division, Military Works—*contd.*					
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
17	Mushalak Hill Tracks	10	...	3,700	20	M.
18	Murghi Kotal Hill Tracks	20	...	600	20	M.
19	Crest Road Gwaja to Khojak	39	...	1,101	20	M.
20	Psha Pass road	8	...	1,740	20	C.
21	Chiltan Hill Tracks	12	...	832	20	M.
	Total Bridle paths	89	...	...	...	
	Grand Total, Peshin Division, classes A, B, C and D.	400⅞				
	Zhob Division, Military Works.					
	A.I.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil.					
	A.II.—Roads partially Metalled, bridged and drained.					
	Nil.					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
1	Murgha (Kibzai) to Kajuri Kach, section of Murgha Gomal Road.	124	...	2,344	34	S. R.
2	Fort Sandeman to Hindubagh	129	...	694	14	S. R.
3	Murgha (Mehtarzai) to Hindubagh, section of Khanai-Hindubagh Road.	14½	...	3,570		S. R.
4	Kapip to Warm Spring Chorkhel Dhana	39	39	3,975	...	S. R. This Road branches off from the Fort Sandeman-Murgha Road at about 8½ miles from Fort Sandeman.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	306½	39	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
	Nil.					
	D.—Bridle paths.					
	Nil.					
	Grand Total, Zhob Division, classes A, B, C and D.	306½	...	...	...	
	Loralai Dn., Military Works.					
	A.I.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Loralai Cantonment Roads	3	...	3,800	443	M.
	A. II,—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
2	Hurnai to Loralai	56¼	...	10,600	250	M.
3	Spira Ragha-Rukni section of Peshin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.	178	...	3,570	49	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	236¼	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
4	Loralai Murgha section of Murgha Gomal Road.	45½	...	...	35	S. R. This road starts from mile 169 Peshin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	45½	...	...	..	

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1895-96—contd.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
5	Kingri-Khan Mahomed Kot	18	...	3,570	28	S. R.
6	Sibi to Kach	115¾	...	...	40	C.
7	Loralai to Gumbaz	48¼	...	...	35	C.
8	Sibi to Mull	14	...	...	25	C.
9	Do. Rindli	16½	...	...	24	C.
10	Do. Thullee	16	...	...	50	C.
11	Mekhtar to Murgha	20	...	...	14	½ C. and ½ S. R.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.	248	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle paths.					
12	Kach to Ziarat	33	...	...	20	C.
13	Mangi to Ziarat	21	...	...	100	C.
14	Zandra to Spira Ragha	13½	...	25	...	C. not kept up.
15	Smallan to Ziarat	40½	...	...	15	C.
16	Sinjawi to Duki	20½	...	750	20	C.
17	Spintangi to Duki	55½	...	...	40	C.
18	Baber Kach to Gatai Bridge	73¼	...	...	40	C.
	Total Bridle paths	257¼	...	...	...	
	Grand Total, Loralai Division, classes A, B, C and D.	787½				

ABSTRACT.

Division.	A. Metalled Roads.	B. Unmetalled Roads.	C. Serviceable fair-weather and temporary.	D. Bridle paths.	Grand total, classes A, B, C and D.	Opened during the year under review.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Quetta	176·18	15·85	48	13	253·03	13 06	
Peshin	216	79⅜	16½	89	400⅞	...	
Zhob	...	306½	...	...	306½	39	These 39 miles are unmetalled.
Loralai	236¼	45½	248½	257¼	787½	...	
Grand Total, British Baluchistan	628·43	447·22	313	359·25	1,747·90	52·06	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

As in the preceding report (for 1893-94, the general circumstances of Forest Administration in Baluchistan, and the special subjects of most importance, such as Constitution of State Forests, Forest Settlement, the Shibu plantation, etc., have been very fully treated, the scope of the present report has been limited to the facts particularly relating to the working of the year 1894-95, and the report is therefore more brief and concise.

2. *Area.*—Two new State forests, Torshor and Surghand, situated on hill-ranges in the Thal-Chotiali District and comprising 17 and 25 square miles, respectively, have been constituted during the year. The Khushdil Khan forest land, 1 square mile, has also been gazetted as State forest. These additions have raised the aggregate area of State forest from 132 to 175 square miles.

3. *Forest Settlement.*—The State forests constituted during the year have been settled and rights defined and recorded, and the settlement of all the forest tracts under control of the Forest Department is now complete.

4. *Demarcation* also is complete in respect of all the State forests now managed by the Forest Department.

5. *Working plans.*—A preliminary working-plan report for the Shibu plantation has been submitted, and the views of the Inspector General of Forests ascertained prior to preparation of a definite plan.

6. *The Forest Regulations* have, as heretofore, worked well, and no forest offences of any serious character have occurred.

7. *Forest fires* continue to be of rare occurrence even in the unclassed forest, subject to little protection other than that afforded by promulgation of the law. Only 257 acres of State forest, mostly grass-land, has been overrun by fire, without any serious injury.

8. *Grazing.*—In addition to 50 square miles of State forest open to pasture of cattle, sheep, and goats belonging to right-holders, 9 square miles has been open during part of the year for cattle-pasture on payment. The remaining area of State forest, *viz.*, 116 square miles, has remained closed to pasture throughout the year without inflicting hardship on the people.

9. *Natural reproduction* progresses steadily, and the reproduction of the juniper forests by seed is safe and sure, though slow. Undergrowth in the closed forests continues gradually to extend. The abundant existence of juniper advance growth replacing trees killed by fire and the increase of ash seedlings have been specially noticed during the year.

10. *Artificial reproduction* is less satisfactory. In the Shibu plantation failures have been numerous and extensive, mainly owing to scarcity of water for irrigation combined with great scantiness of rainfall. The original scheme of combining agriculture with arboriculture assigning to the latter a subordinate position, has now been abandoned; and in future the Shibu reserve will be treated on purely sylvicultural principles with the object of establishing a fuel plantation unhampered by agriculture. Results much less unfavourable, both financially and physically, are confidently anticipated from this change of treatment.

The proposal to establish a fuel and fodder reserve at Khushdil Khan has been abandoned owing to unremunerative character of the scheme and well-founded doubts as to constancy of an adequate water-supply.

11. *Experiments* persistently carried out since a number of years in sowing and planting exotics have as yet yielded no very promising result. The climatic conditions are peculiar and adverse: great heat and prolonged summer drought are liable to occur at intervals of a few years, while the winter season is usually rigorous, but not always accompanied by much snow fall. But introduction of exotic species is not of paramount importance, and experiments have not been made on any very extensive and costly scale.

12. *Exploitation* in State forests is still in its infancy, and cannot be greatly developed until an efficient executive establishment is provided. The forest growth also requires time to recover from the injurious effects of long-continued ill-treatment, and at present utilization

of the produce is far less important than improvement of the forest growth with the object of bringing the forests into a condition fit for regular exploitation. Meanwhile the chief value of the State forests must continue to lie in their climatic and physical importance rather than in their commercial relations, and local demands for timber and firewood must for some time to come be met chiefly from unclassed forest tracts.

The market for minor produce, such as grass and pasture, is gradually expanding and the State forests promise to become valuable in this respect in the near future. During 1894-95 the quantity of firewood utilized at Quetta and Sibi alone, from trees of the reserved species (in unclassed forests) has amounted to about 370,000 cubic feet (solid).

13. *The financial results* of 1894-95 are considerably less unfavourable (by about ₹13,077) than the results of 1893-94, and a gradual, but steady, reduction of the annual deficit is confidently expected, and might be materially expedited with the aid of an efficient staff of executive officers.

14. *The Subordinate Establishment* is still lamentably inadequate in its executive staff; but proposals for a revised establishment, recently called for by the Government of India, have been submitted, and it is hoped that this impediment to progress will soon be removed.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

15. The area of State forests, which now stands at 175 square miles, has in 1894-95 been augmented by 43 square miles by reservation of two forests, Torshor and Surghand, comprising 17 and 25 square miles respectively, and of 1 square mile of irrigable land acquired in 1893-94 at Khushdil Khan for a plantation. Torshor is a promising juniper forest, adjoining Zarghun; and Surghand is an isolated but valuable forest tract, situated on the Pishin-Loralai military road, containing juniper, ash, pistachio, etc., which in the past have suffered severely from fire, browsing, and lopping, but have the advantage of an exceptionally deep soil in which reproduction is comparatively favourable. The reservation of these two tracts has effected a specially valuable addition to the State forests of the country.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

16. The settlement of the forests newly acquired during the year has been completed. One-third of the Torshor forest area is subject to pasture rights admitted in favour of the "Dumar" shepherds, the locality of the pasture-ground being movable at the discretion of the Forest Officer. A list of the number and description of the animals entitled to pasture is under preparation by the Political Agent.

17. In the Surghand forest pasture-rights have been conceded to 42 individuals, who are entitled to pasture 6,391 animals (mostly sheep and goats) in such part of the forest as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Forest Department. At present an area of about 5,500 acres has been set apart as a grazing-ground, and marked off from the closed part by a line of pillars.

18. The Khushdil Khan forest land is entirely free of rights; the settlement was completed in 1893-94, though the Gazette notification in respect of the land was not issued till 1894-95.

3.—DEMARCATION.

19. The newly-acquired forest (Surghand) has been completely demarcated with 144 large pillars of stone at a cost of ₹70. The Torshor forest had been demarcated several years ago in anticipation of speedy reservation, and during 1894-95 nothing remained to be done beyond marking off the pasture-ground, which has been effected by erection of nine stone pillars along a well-marked ridge at a cost of ₹2 only.

20. The Kachmangi forest reserves towards end of 1893-94 has also been completely demarcated with 106 stone pillars at a cost of ₹57, and demarcation of the Gohar forest was completed with 71 pillars at a cost of ₹49. The average cost of demarcation has been about ₹2-3-3 per mile. The demarcation of all State forests is now complete.

21. Repairs, wherever necessary, have been executed at a total cost of ₹173; in the Ziarat range the work was done by the Forest guards without cost.

4.—SURVEYS.

22. A survey of the Khushdil Khan land, with a series of levels, was carried out by an Overseer of the Public Works Department as a basis for a revised irrigation scheme, which has, however, been subsequently abandoned.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) Working-plans.

23. A preliminary working-plan report for the Shibu plantation has been submitted to the Inspector General of Forests, whose remarks thereon have been received since close of the year. Preparation of a definite working-plan for this plantation will now be proceeded with.

(*b*) Annual Plan of Operations.

24. Subsequently to preparation of the plan of operations for 1894-95, changes in the scheme of working the Shibu fuel and fodder farm, and abandonment of proposals for establishing similar fodder farms elsewhere, have caused considerable deviations from the original plan.

25. The chief deviations are that in consequence of abandonment of agriculture and hay-making at Shibu, the proposed purchase of ploughs, baling presses, and manure has not been made, nor has any planting of grass and trees been carried out in Block V, where cultural operations are held in abeyance owing to scarcity of water for irrigation.

26. The land proposed for a fodder farm at Shekhmanda has not been acquired, and onsequently neither the proposed plant for artesian wells, nor the carts and cattle intended or agricultural purposes, have been bought. Such purchases for the proposed Khushdil Khan plantation also have not been made, as the irrigation system is incomplete and abandonment of the whole scheme has been proposed.

27. The forest house proposed to be built at Quetta has not been constructed, as an existing building has been made permanently available for accomodation of the Forest Officer and his office.

28. Proposed demarcation work has been carried out only in so far as the anticipations regarding constitution of State forests have been actually fulfilled; and the extraction of poles and firewood from forests has been curtailed in accordance with the actual demand and the quantity of depôt stock unsold from previous years' accumulations.

In other respects the plan of operations has been carried out with only trifling exceptions.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) Communications and Buildings.

29. The only new building constructed is a guard's hut in the Sibi depôt at a cost of R71. Additions and alterations to the combined Range office and rest-house at Sibi cost R251. Petty repairs to the Shibu rest-house and to guards' huts in various localities were executed at an aggregate cost of R85.

30. In the Dehpal forest two compartment roads were made for R60, and a path in the Gulu Shahr forest cost R28. Repairs to paths in the Sibi depôt and Zangi Lora plantation cost R9 only.

(*b*) Protection from Injury.

(*1*) *General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

31. No serious forest offence has occurred during the year, and the number of ordinary cases of petty theft of forest produce, cattle-trespass, etc., settled by the Courts or by composition has fallen from 128 in 1893-94 to 76 in 1894-95. This reduction has occurred almost entirely among the cases of wood-cutting after expiry of permits, and is due to the care which has been taken by royalty-moharrirs to remind permit-holders from time to time of the approaching dates of expiry.

32. Of the 41 cases settled by the Courts, 36 resulted in conviction and punishment of the offenders, and in 5 cases the accused were acquitted for want of sufficient proof. The Deputy Conservator settled 35 petty cases by composition for an aggregate amount of R22.

33. In addition to these cases, 21 instances of petty offences occurred, in which the offenders have not been detected. Most of these offences consisted in petty thefts of wood and grass, and lopping of trees, but five were cases of forest fire, of which two occurred in State forests (resulting in little injury) and three in unclassed forests, where only a few isolated trees were burnt.

34. Of the three cases classed in Form No. 52 under the head "Other Offences," one related to theft of irrigation-water from the Shibu plantation, one to trespass by night in a wood depôt, under circumstances arousing suspicion of intended theft, and the third case was one of assault on a forest guard.

(2) *Protection from fire.*

35. The conclusion stated in previous annual reports that special measures for protection against fire are unnecessary in Baluchistan, continues to be justified by the absence of serious conflagrations. In the State forests only three cases of fire have occurred: in two of the cases fire spread over about 40 acres of the Wam Kach and about 17 acres of the Abdul Kheli forest, consuming only grass and doing no damage to tree-growth; in the third case, fire spread over nearly 200 acres of the Gulu Shahr forest, by which some tress were scorched but not very seriously damaged. The origin of these fires has not been discovered, and was probably due to accident.

36. In unclassed forests three cases occurred, in which a few isolated juniper trees were burnt, probably intentionally. Setting fire to single trees was formerly an exceedingly common practice, the traces of which are very conspicuous in every one of the juniper forests, but it is now of rare occurrence even in unclassed forests.

(3) *Regulation of Grazing, and Protection from cattle.*

37. Of the 175 square miles of State forest under control of the Forest Department, 7 square miles in the Sibi forests have been opened for part of the year for pasture of cows and buffaloes, and 2 square miles to sheep in the tamarisk forest of the Pishin plain. The number of animals which utilized the pasturage was 5,428 (mostly sheep). In addition to these areas, 50 square miles of forest have been open throughout the year for pasture of cattle, sheep, and goats belonging to right-holders, the number of animals pastured being estimated at about 15,150 (of which about 14,000 are sheep and goats).

38. In the remainder of the forest area, *viz.*, 116 square miles, pasture has continued prohibited without hardship to the people, who have very extensive grazing grounds in the unclassed forests and waste areas where no restriction whatever is placed on grazing.

39. The number of animals impounded during the year for trespass in closed forest areas was 2,495, which is nearly equal to the number (2,292) of the preceding year. As usual, most of the trespass occurred in the Sibi forests which are accessible to cattle even in the winter, when the hill forests of Quetta, Pishin, and Thal-Chotiali are usually sufficiently protected by heavy snowfall. Wilful cattle-trespass has, as usual, occurred only in a few instances, in which the offenders were prosecuted and punished.

40. Referring to the remarks (under the head of "Grasing in closed areas") in the Local Government Resolution on the Baluchistan Forest Administration Report for 1893-94, it is necessary to note that compensation has never been taken from owners of impounded cattle, who merely pay the prescribed pound-fees.

(c) Improvement of Forest Growth.

(1) *Natural Reproduction.*

40. The rainfall during the past year has been very scanty: at Shibu only 6·17 inches have been registered from July 1894 to June 1895, whereas the record for the preceding twelve months was 18·62 inches. In consequence of the drought, the seedlings which appeared in the forest last spring have mostly withered up. Juniper seed is also scanty this year as it has been for several years past; and juniper seedlings less than five years old are everywhere scarce, owing to causes already explained in paragraph 62 of the preceding annual report.

42. But extended examination of the forests has shown that a fairly plentiful advance growth of juniper exists in most places where gaps in the cover have occurred through felling or burning of single trees or small groups. This is especially noticeable in the immediate vicinity of the very numerous dead juniper trees, killed by fire, which are so conspicuous a feature on every hill-side within the old established forest pasture-grounds, and which afford

clear evidence of the widespread injury to the forest growth caused by the practice (now happily almost extinct) of setting fire to standing trees for the purpose of protecting flocks at night against beasts of prey. These dead trees are almost everywhere surrounded by young junipers of sizes varying from a few inches to several feet in height, growing vigorously without much shelter. The principal agent in dissemination of the seed in such situations appears to be a bird named by the Pathans "Obisht-khwarak" (juniper-eater), which feeds largely on the seed of the juniper when ripe.

43. The condition of the juniper forest leaves no room for doubt that with proper protection their production, though extremely slow, is quite safe and certain, and the fears entertained in this respect in the early years of forest conservancy in Baluchistan were groundless.

44. The continued exclusion of camels, goats, and sheep from the State forests is nevertheless necessary, for although they do not browse on the juniper, they retard the spread of valuable deciduous trees, such as the ash and pistachio, and of bushes and undergrowth, the extension of which is so desirable for protection and improvement of the forest soil, retention of moisture, maintenance and increase of the water-supply of springs, etc.

45. In spite of the drought of the past year new ash seedlings have been observed in the more sheltered ravines of the hill forests. In former times the ash trees suffered extensively from severe lopping by shepherds to provide fodder for their flocks, and everywhere the ash trees more than a few years old show abundant traces of such injury and frequently have the appearance of pollards. The spread of seedlings of this species is therefore a satisfactory circumstance.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

Shibu.

46. At Shibu the following seedlings and cuttings have been planted during the past winter in blanks of blocks I to IV :—

Species.	Number of	
	Plants.	Cuttings.
Fruit trees—apricot, almond, peach, cherry	1,275	...
Robinia pseudo-acacia	300	...
Walnut, ash, pistachio	68	...
Poplar	1,921	...
Mulberry	7,223	...
Tamarisk (Tamarix gallica)	65,225	...
Ditto (Tamarix articulata)	...	5,762
Willow	...	186,537
Total	76,012	192,299

All the plants, except tamarisk, were raised in nurseries at Quetta.

47. The fruit trees have, as usual, not done well. Of Robinia about 200 are still alive, and some of them seem fairly vigorous. The poplar and willow cuttings have done well wherever the water-supply has been sufficient, but among the mulberry many failures have occurred. The *Tamarix gallica* plants have succeeded fairly well, but would have done better if cuttings had been used instead of plants with roots. Of the *Tamarix articulata* cuttings imported from Sibi very few have taken root.

48. Among all species the failures have been very numerous owing to scarcity of water-supply for irrigation. In consequence of deficient rain and snowfall the canal supply has been very low and irrigation by night was stopped by the Canal Engineers from 19th June to 9th August, whereby distribution of the available scanty supply was much retarded and from 25 per cent. to 60 per cent. (according to species and situation) of the plants and cutting

which had taken root and thrown out leaves, withered up in consequence of deficient irrigation.

49. As the water-supply is at all times insufficient for successful stocking of the unplanted block V (1,007 acres), cultural operations in this block have been indefinitely postponed. In blocks I to IV it has been decided to discontinue the planting of fruit trees which have proved a failure and to stock the whole area with *Tamarix gallica* cuttings with the object of expediting formation of close cover in which more valuable species can subsequently be introduced. When these cuttings have thoroughly established themselves, they will require much less water than the willow, poplar, and fruit trees hitherto planted, and the shelter afforded by the tamarisk cover will enable the more valuable species (to be subsequently introduced) to thrive with a smaller allowance of water than they would require in the absence of such shelter.

	R
Establishment	4,754
Water-rate	4,459
Sowing and planting	638
Transport of plants from Quetta	43
Miscellaneous (cost of maps, etc.)	123
TOTAL	10,017

50. The expenditure of the year has been R10,017, the detail of which is shown on the margin. The total cost of the plantation from the beginning of operations to the end of June 1895 has now risen to R1,11,719, the revenue realized during the same period being only R11,301.

51. For reasons fully explained in the annual report for 1893-94 a radical change has now been introduced in the treatment of the Shibu reserve, which has hitherto been worked primarily as a fodder farm in which the growth of trees was an entirely subordinate object adopted for the purpose of sheltering the grass-crop. Agriculture has now been abandoned, all the bullocks sold, and the costly establishment of bullock-drivers discharged. In future the principal aim will be the establishment of a fuel plantation, and the abandonment of agriculture will enable a sound sylvicultural system to be applied, which has hitherto been impossible.

52. The actual expenditure of 1894-95 is less than that of 1893-94, by R8,199. In 1893-94 a sum of R5,529 was spent on construction of irrigation trenches and fencing, under which heads nothing has been spent in 1894-95; the rest of the difference, *viz.*, R2,670, is due to discharge of bullock-driver and sale of cattle, and to economy effected in planting operations by extensive employment of local tamarisk instead of plants imported from Quetta.

Quetta Plantations.

53. In the small plantations Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât, 14,873 cuttings of willow, poplar, and a few tamarisk have been planted, and 2,550 mulberry seedlings in Zangi Lora. These are mostly successful. Both these plantations have formerly been mainly utilized for production of lucerne and the cultivation of fruit trees (apricot, almond, peach, etc.) and the treatment has been essentially horticultural rather than sylvicultural. As the fruit trees are not very promising and will not yield fruit or fuel of much value, and as lucerne cultivation is not remunerative, and interferes with efficient establishment of a fuel plantation, agriculture will be discontinued and close planting of mulberry, robinia, and other species suited for a fuel plantation will be adopted. The cattle and bullock-drivers hitherto entertained at Zangi Lora have been dispensed with. Both these plantations, as well as the Cantonment Nursery, will also continue to be utilized for raising mulberry and other seedlings for subsequent transplanting at Shibu.

	R
Establishment	327
Cultural operations	254
Fencing	203
Miscellaneous	6
TOTAL	790

54. The expenditure of the year on Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât was R790 (detailed on margin). Discharge of the Zangi Lora bullock-drivers, and sale of the bullocks maintained for agricultural purposes, has now effected a permanent reduction in the annual cost of these plantations.

Khushdil Khan.

55. The irrigation system of the land acquired for establishment of a plantation at Khushdil Khan being incomplete, no planting could be undertaken; and in view of the costly nature of the proposed irrigation and plantation works, and the absence of reliable prospect of adequate water-supply and of profitable results of the proposed plantation, it has been decided to abandon the scheme and to exclude the land from the field of forest operations.

3. *Experiments.*

56. Small quantities of a variety of American tree-seeds, imported by the Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, were sown in pots and seed-beds in the Cantonment Nursery in February and March 1895, with the following results:—

Species.	Result.
Pinus Benthamiana	3 seedlings only.
Pinus Macrocarpa	1 seedling „
Pinus Ponderosa	5 seedlings „
Pinus Strobus	None (germinated, but died.)
Robinia Pseudo-accacia	40 seedlings.
Catalpa bignonioides	10 „
Black walnut	8 „
Pinus Lambertiana	No germination as yet.
Pinus Jeffry	
Abies Douglasi	
Abies Nobilis	
Abies Nordmaniana	
Abies Pinsapo	
Tulip tree	
Red cedar	
Thuga gigantea	
Clandastris tinctoria	
White ash	
Pecan nut	

57. Seed of the following species from the Himalayas was also sown at the same time in the Cantonment Nursery :—

Species.	Result.
Hazelnut	74 seedlings.
Cupressus Sempervirens	100 „
Cupressus Torulosa	43 „
Deodar	A few only, not vigorous.

58. Some seed of deodar, Pinus excelsa, and Cupressus torulosa was sown also in the Zarghun forest, but though germination was plentiful, the seedlings withered during the ensuing hot and dry months, as scarcely any rain fell.

59. Of 1,100 deodar plants, 2½ years old, received from the Himalayas and planted in the Quetta Nursery in February 1895, only 428 are alive. They will be transplanted this year in the North Zarghun forest at an elevation between 7 and 8 thousand feet above sea level.

The Artiplex nummularia plants raised from seed sown at Quetta, in April 1894, all died during the winter.

(*d*) Exploitation of major produce.

Unregulated fellings.

60. *State forests.*—In consequence of scanty demand for timber and firewood from State forests, exploitation of major produce has been restricted to cutting a small number of willow, tamarisk, and other trees of inferior species to provide timber required for Government use, and to collecting dry firewood for the Sibi depôt. The total quantities exploited were only 726 cubic feet timber and 8,565 cubic feet firewood, most of which was collected from dry trees in the Sibi forests, only a few green willow and poplar trees having been cut in the small Quetta plantations. More extensive exploitation was not undertaken, as a sufficient stock of timber and firewood from previous years' collections remained unsold at Quetta an elsewhere.

61. *Unclassed forests.*—Exploitation of major produce in unclassed forests is subject to control by the Forest Department only in respect of trees of the reserved species. Purchasers removed juniper poles (mostly dry) to the extent of 821 cubic feet only and an estimated quantity of 372,904 cubic feet of firewood from dead trees and stumps.

(*e*) Extraction and transport of major produce.

62. *State forests.*—Extraction and transport to depôt of timber and firewood has, as usual, been effected on camels, mules, and other beasts of burden. The cost in respect of the firewood collected by Government agency in the Sibi depôt was 3 annas per maund from the Thalli forest, transported about 20 miles, and 2 annas per maund from the Nari Bank, Lahri, and Bakra forests, situated within six miles from Sibi.

63. *Unclassed forests.*—No timber or firewood has been extracted by Government agency from the unclassed forests. The wood brought by wood-cutters for sale at Quetta and Sibi is transported on beasts of burden usually belonging to the wood-cutters themselves. If hired transport were employed, the cost would probably be about 8 annas per maund delivered at Quetta and about 3 annas per maund at Sibi

(*f*) EXPLOITATION OF MINOR PRODUCE.

1.—EXTRACTION OF FODDER.

State Forests.

64. *Grass.*—Owing to great scarcity of rainfall and to deficiency in the water-supply of the canal (*vide* paragraphs 41 and 48) very little grass was produced at Shibu. The indigenous grass-corp, dependent entirely upon rainfall, failed completely; and the grass planted in the trenches was also scarcer than usual. Grass-cutting at Shibu was therefore carried out only to a small extent, in so far as it was necessary for clearance of irrigation-trenches, and to provide fodder for the Government bullocks up to the time they were maintained in the plantation.

65. In the forests around Ziarat grass was sold on the permit system to the summer residents at Ziarat and to the grass contractor appointed by the Deputy Commissioner; and permits to the extent of the demand were also issued for grass-cutting in the Sibi forests and in the Quetta plantations. The grasa crop of the Dhobi Ghât plantation (11 acress) was sold by lease for cutting only.

66. *Cereals and lucerne.*—The crops of wheat, barley, and oats sown at Shibu during the preceding year were harvested by the Beldar establishment and the lucerne crops were cut partly by purchasers, and partly by the neighbouring zamindars, who received one fourth part of the yield as remuneration for the labour of cutting and collection. In the Quetta plantations some of the lucerne crops were sold standing and the remainder cut and dried by the Forest establishment.

(2) *Grazing.*

67. Cattle-pasture on the permit system was allowed for some months in the Sibi forest and in 20 acres of the Zangi Lora plantation; and sheep and goats were admitted for a short period into the Popalzai tamarisk forest. Cattle, sheep, and goats belonging to right-holders also utilized, as usual, the pasturge of the areas alloted to them for exercise of their rights.

(3) *Miscellaneous produce.*

68. The yield of fruit (apricots, peaches cherries, strawberries, etc.) in the Quetta plantations, and the fruit of Salvadora oleoides in the Sibi forests, was sold, and collected by the purchasers. Tree plants of various species were sold from the Cantonment Nursery for planting in the Quetta Cantonment and to private individuals.

69. *Unclassed forest.*—So far as controlled by the Forest Department, no minor produce was removed from the unclassed forests, excepting some juniper bark given free to the villagers for roofing their huts.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

STATE FORESTS.

70. *Timber.*—Exploitation having been carried out only to a trifling extent, the total timber yield is very small, amounting to 726 cubic feet only, of which 345 cubic feet was removed by Government agency, and the remainder by purchasers. In 1893-94 the quantity was 2,907 cubic feet, the demand by purchasers having been greater during that year.

71. The timber (poles of willow, tamarisk, jhand, etc.) cut by Government agency in 1894-95, was utilised partly in building a guard's hut at Sibi, in alterations and additions made to Sibi Range quarters, and in fencing the Quetta plantations and bridging water-courses where crossed by roads. Sales from previous years' depôt stock amounted to 247 cubic feet only, the quantity sold in 1893-94 having been 739 cubic feet.

72. *Firewood* collected from State forests amounted to 8,565 cubic feet only, *viz.*,—

Collection by Government agency	8,080 cubic feet.
Ditto by purchasers	485 ,,

Owing to an abnormally mild winter season the demand for firewood was much less than usual;

and much of the previous depôt stock remaining unsold, no additional supply was required in the principal sale depôt (at Quetta). Further collection was therefore restricted to replenishing the Sibi depôt only. This accounts for the fact that the outturn utilized during 1894-95 has been 67 per cent. less than that of 1893-94. Sales from depôts amounted to 7,124 cubic feet, whereas the sales in 1893-94 were more than twice as large. Even up to the present time a large quantity of firewood collected in the Quetta depôt in 1893-94 remains unsold.

73. *Fodder.*—The Shibu plantation produced 151 maunds of grain (wheat, barley, and oats) and 283 maunds bhusa, the yield per acre being about the same as in the preceding year, though the total outturn was less than one-fourth owing to restriction and subsequent abandonment of agricultural operations. The whole yield of grain was sold for R175; and half the bhusa was used as fodder for the plantation bullocks, the remainder being still unsold.

74. The yield and value of grass cut in 1894-95 is as follows (the quantities representing weight of grass when dry) :—

	R
Shibu—265 maunds—mostly consumed by the plantation bullocks—value	42
Quetta—plantations, 14 maunds sold	11
Ziarat—and Sibi forests, 533 maunds estimated quantity removed by permit-holders	86
Dhobi Ghât—by lease, 11 acres	56
Total 812 maunds, value	195

75. Notwithstanding the drought during the past year, the outturn of grass utilized is greater by 208 maunds than that of 1893-94, owing to increased demand from the Ziarat forest. The balance of 216 maunds grass remaining unsold at Shibu at end of 1893-94 has been gradually disposed of by sale at the rate of 6 annas per maund.

76. The lucerne crops yielded 627 maunds (dry produce), of which 560 maunds was produced at Shibu and the rest in the Quetta plantations; excepting 79 maunds removed by purchasers, all was collected by Government agency. Of this outturn, 63 maunds was given to labourers as remuneration for the work of cutting and collection, and 122 maunds was consumed by the plantation bullocks; the remainder has mostly been sold since end of the year. A larger area having been placed under lucerne cultivation at Shibu than in the preceding year, the total outturn has been higher during 1894-95 by 313 maunds.

77. *Pasture.*—A sum of R586 was realized for cattle-pasture on the permit system in an area of 5,174 acres (mostly in the Sibi forests). Owing to drought and consequent scantiness of grass outside State forests, the forest pastures were more freely utilized and the income from this source is consequently higher than that of 1893-94 by R164. The estimated value of pasture consumed by right-holders' cattle (calculated for such part of the year, as the forest pasture is ordinarily utilized and at rates paid by graziers who have no rights in the forests) is R8,113. This is nearly double the value of pasture consumed by right-holders' cattle in 1893-94, but the extent of forest pasture grounds accessible to right-holders, and the number of the animals pastured in the State forests, has also been doubled owing to creation of the new State forests, Torshor and Surghand, within which extensive pasture-rights have been admitted.

78. *Miscellaneous produce.*—Fruits and flowers realized R118, a sum a little in excess of last year's income. Tree plants were sold from nurseries to the value of R32; in 1893-94, the sales were exceptionally extensive and realized as much as R654.

79. *Unclassed forests.*—As the only produce of unclassed forests which is subject to control of the Forest Department is the wood of certain species of reserved trees,—information as to outturn is available only in respect of such yield removed under permits issued by the Forest Department. Only dead trees of the reserved species have hitherto been allowed to be cut; the estimated outturn in firewood on which royalty has been paid is 372,904 cubic feet and the amount of royalty realized in respect of it is R10,428. This sum is less than that realized in 1893-94 by R2,608, the difference being due mainly to transfer of the Loralai forests (Zhob district), in 1894-95 to the charge of the Political Agent, the royalty income from those forests being now credited to district funds, and no longer to the Forest Department.

80. The quantity of juniper bark granted free to villagers (*vide* paragraph 69) is estimated at 570 maunds, valued at R24.

CHAPTER IV.

Financial Results.

81. The revenue realized during 1894-95 amounts to R15,191 and is less than that of 1893-1894 by R6,204. But the expenditure, *viz.*, R44,548, is also less than that of 1893-94

by R19,281, and the financial result of 1894-95 is therefore much less unfavourable than that of the preceding year. The figures of the two years are as follows :—

Forest year (1st July to 30th June).	Revenue.	Expenditure,			
		A	B	Total.	Deficit.
	R	R	R	R	R
1893-94	21,395	40,053	23,776	63,829	42,434
1894-95	15,191	18,349	26,199	44,548	29,357

Difference in favour of 1894-95 R13,077.

Revenue.

82. *State forests.*—The decrease in income from State forests amounts to R4,596, and is due mainly to small demand for firewood from depôts, owing to exceptional mildness of the past winter season. A decrease of R3,276 is attributable to this cause alone. The remaining difference is due partly to smaller outturn and sale of cereals at Shibu owing to restriction and subsequent abandonment of agriculture, and partly to much smaller demand for tree plants from nurseries, the demand in 1893-94 having been unusually large (for planting trees at the stations of the Mushkaf Bolan Railway).

83. An increase of R1,171 under "Miscellaneous Revenue" (V C.) represents sale price of plantation bullocks and fees realized on shooting licences.

84. *Unclassed forests.*—Royalty collected on wood removed from unclassed forests has fallen from R13,036 in 1893-94 to R10,428 in 1894-95 owing mainly to exclusion from the Forest Department revenues of royalty on produce extracted from the Loralai unclassed forest (Zhob district), which is now credited to district funds.

Expenditure.

85. *State forest.*—Reduction of expenditure on State forests in 1894-95, as compared with outlay incurred in 1893-94, is attributable to the following causes :—

(*a*) Diminished collection of timber and firewood in depôts and of grass at Shibu owing to accumulation of stock unsold from previous years has caused a decrease of R3,053.

(*b*) Discharge of the establishment of bullock-drivers and sale of the plantation bullocks has effected a saving of R1,286.

(*c*) Buildings erected at Shibu, Khushdil Khan, and elsewhere, and construction of an expensive road at Uchak-barg caused an abnormal outlay in 1893-94 of R3,157.

(*d*) Further abnormal expenditure of R14,056 was incurred in 1893-94 on acquisition and fencing of the Khushdil Khan land (R5,945); and on construction of irrigation trenches as Khushdil Khan and Shibu and of a well at Shibu (R7,655), a saving of about R456 was effected by utilizing to a large extent local tamarisk plants in stocking blanks at Shibu instead of plants imported from Quetta.

(*e*) An increase of R2,423 under the head "Establishments" is due to temporary promotions of members of the subordinate establishments, to increase in the rates of exchange compensation, and to disbursement in Baluchistan of a portion of Mr. Elliott's pay as Punjab Conservator (adjusted in 1895-96).

86. *Unclassed forests.*—The expenditure on unclassed forests (royalty establishment) is R2,428, which is R60 less than the cost of the establishment entertained in 1893-94.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

87. Mr. Elliot, now acting as Conservator in the Punjab, managed the Baluchistan Forest Department during three months (22nd November 1894 to 24th February 1895) and Mr. Reuther during the remainder of the year.

88. The inadequacy of the executive staff, and the specially that of the Shibu plantation already noticed in paragraphs 116 to 118 of the Forest Administration Report for 1893-94 and in the reports of previous years, has remained unremedied and continues to be a source of serious, if indirect, loss to the State especially as regards Shibu and of difficulty and regret

to the Deputy Conservator. During nearly the whole of the year no executive officer at all has been separately available for the Pishin Range, including the Shibu plantation, which had to be added to the charge of the Forester of the Quetta Range, whose duties in the latter range rendered continuous supervision of the Shibu plantation impossible, and admitted of only occasional visits to Shibu on his part.

89. No suitable candidates for the two posts of Forest Ranger, at R60 each temporarily sanctioned for 1894-95, could be found; and a Ranger's post at R100 per mensem, temporarily sanctioned since 1st April 1895, is still vacant. Experience has shown that it is quite hopeless to expect that any competent and honest man will accept such a precarious post on the temporary establishment sanctioned only for one year at a time and liable to sudden reduction or abolition, and the only practical remedy seems to be to depute a trained Ranger or Extra Assistant Conservator on the permanent establishment from the Punjab to Baluchistan. If sanction be accorded to the proposals recently submitted to the Government of India for entertainment of a revised establishment, on a permanent footing, it is hoped that such an arrangement will prove practicable and acceptable to Government.

90. A royalty guard convicted of cheating and embezzlement of royalty dues has been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The amount of money regarding which embezzlement was proved was trifling, but the offence was clearly established and the offender's previous character was bad. This conviction and punishment has acted as a salutary warning to the royalty establishment among whom dishonest practices have previously been strongly suspected, but difficult to prove.

91. Rules regulating hunting, shooting, fishing and trapping in State forests have been sanctioned by Government under section 9 of the British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, and put into force since October 1894. Shooting licenses issued under these rules have been freely taken out by civil and military officers; but as a close season has been established for game-birds and the females of four-footed game specially protected, the indiscriminate destruction of game formerly practised by the Pathan shikaris has been effectually checked in State forests.

A. M. REUTHER,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 46 (*a*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of State (Reserved) Forests, 1894-95.

Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Sibi	Thal-Chotiali	Dahpal	1,599	3	...	...	1,599	3		
		Gulu Shahr	725	1	...	...	725	1		
		Abdul Kheli	197	...	...	...	197	...		
		Lahri	427	1	...	...	427	1		
		Bakra	1,688	3	...	...	1,688	3		
		Nari Bank	1,226	2	...	...	1,226	2		
		Thalli	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25		
		Chauter	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
		Wam Tangi	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2		
		Wam Kach	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4		
		Zargat	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4		
		Pil	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
		Shaidan	2,520	4	...	...	2,520	4		
Ziarat		Kurbi Kach	2,160	3	...	...	2,160	3		
		Gobar	1,500	2	...	...	1,500	2		
		Kachmangi	9,400	15	...	...	9,400	15		
		Torshor	...	...	11,000	...	11,000	17	No. 7595, dated 30th November 1894.	State forest from 1st January 1895.
	(Partly in Quetta-Pishin)	Surghand	...	...	16,000	...	16,000	25	No. 7860, dated 12th December 1894.	
Quetta	Quetta-Pishin	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	...	11	...		
		Zangi Lora	52	...	...	...	52	...		
		Zarghun, North	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9		
		Do. Central	17,160	27	...	...	17,160	27		
		Hazarganj	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9		
		Gwal	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4		
		Mari Chak	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3		
		Popalzai	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2		
Pishin		Shibu	2,682	4	...	...	2,682	4		
		Khushdil Khan	...	...	500	...	500	1	No. 831 Z., dated 14th August 1894.	State forest from 1st October 1895.
		TOTAL	84,466	132	27,500	...	111,966	174		

FORM 46 (*b*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Unclassed Forests, 1894-95.

RANGE.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1894.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED FOR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Quetta . } Pishin . }	Quetta-Pishin . .	Quetta Nursery . .	3	...	...	...	3	...	No. 831 Z., dated 14th August 1894.	Created State Forest.
		Khushdil Khan . .	500	1	...	500	...	...		
			503	1	...	500	3	...		

FORM 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

NAME OF CIVIL DISTRICT OR TERRITORY.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
		Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS FINALLY SETTLED.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		TAKEN IN HAND DURING THE YEAR.		EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.		
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
					R	R	R							
Thal-Chotiali	74	7595, 30-11-95.	Torshor .	17	...	*Nil.*	...	Torshor .	17	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Vide* remarks in Form 47 for 1893-94.
		7860, 12-12-95.	Surghand .	25				Surghand .	25					
Quetta-Pishin .	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL .	133	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	

FORM 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Range.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	
Sibi	...	...	57	57	...	13	70	...	...	
Ziarat	80	71*	22	173	...	...	173	176	2	* Repairs executed by Forest Guards without cost.
Quetta	...	1	35	36	...	36	72	...	173	
Pishin	...	...	24	24	...	...	24	...	...	Total A VIII*a* as in form 61 is . . . . R 321 *Add*—R30 deducted by Comptroller in adjustment of previous year's account . . . 30
Total .	80	72	138	290	...	49	339	176	175	Total actual expenditure of 1894-95, 351

N.B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

FORM No. 45.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed, and under Survey during the year 1894-95.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																									COST.				Remarks
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and compass or other Surveys by local officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.				
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost of 1894-95.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	R	R	R		
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dahpal.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gulu Shahr.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abdul Kheli. Lahri.
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bakra.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nari Bank.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wam Tangi.
																	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhobi Ghât. Quetta Nursery. Popalzai.
																	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shibu.
																	...	1	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khushdil Khan,
	Nil.																													
TOTAL .																	15	1	...	...	328	3	...	...	159	175	444	328	772	

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	₹	
...	...	...	4	171	175	...	Shibu Working-Plan commenced.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Range.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on repairs.	
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		₹		Miles.	₹	₹		₹		Miles.	₹	₹	
Sibi	Guard's hut in Sibi depôt.	71	Two Compartment lines in Dahpal forest.	3	60		Annual repairs to Sibi office.	31	Metalling road in Sibi depôt.	...	5		
	Additions and alterations to Sibi office and Range quarters.	251	Paths in Gulu-Shahr forest.	1	28		Guard's hut in Pakra forest.	4					
						410						40	
Ziarat	.....		.....	...	...		Out-houses of Ziarat Rest-house.	1				1	
Quetta	.....		.....	...	...		Royalty Guard's hut at Shal Tangi.	7	Roads in Zangi Lora.	...	4		
							Royalty hut in Quetta depôt.	9					
												20	
Pishin	.....		.....	...	...		Royalty huts at Chaman.	5					
							Pishin . . .	8					
							Annual repairs to Shibu Rest-house.	20					
												33	
	Total .	322		4	88	410		85		...	9	94	

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

	Forest Range.	Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A	Sibi	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	Ziarat	2	...	2	7	...	9	11	7	7	1	1	8	8	3	
	Quetta	...	...	21	2	2	25	25	23	45	2	3	25	48	...	
	Pishin	...	...	...	6	1	7	7	5	8	2	2	7	10	...	
	Total	3	...	23	15	3	41	44	36	61	5	6	41	67	3	
B	Sibi	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	7	7	...	...	7	7	...	
	Ziarat	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	
	Quetta	...	...	26	...	...	26	26	26	26	...	...	26	26	...	
	Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	35	...	...	35	35	35	36	...	...	35	36	...	
C	Sibi	...	3	9	4	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	
	Ziarat	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
	Quetta	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
	Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	5	12	4	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL A	3	...	23	15	3	41	44	36	61	5	6	41	67	3	
	GRAND TOTAL B	...	...	35	...	...	35	35	35	36	...	...	35	36	...	
	GRAND TOTAL C	...	5	12	4	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	

N.B.—A. Means cases taken into Court.
B. Means cases disposed of under sections 33 (*a*) and 34 (*a*), British Baluchistan Forest and Regulation Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, respectively.
C. Means undetected cases.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

RANGE.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP) ONLY.		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sibi	11	7	...	...	17	35	17 square miles open to right-holder's cattle.
Ziarat . . .	51	...	...	...	30	81	30 Ditto ditto ditto.
Quetta . . .	49	...	...	...	3	52	3 Ditto ditto ditto.
Pishin . . .	5	2	...	...	...	7	
TOTAL .	116	9	...	...	50	175	

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

RANGE.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT. AT FULL RATES.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							GRAZING FREE. BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of fees at full rates.	GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goat and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						R						R	R						R						R	R	R
Sibi . .	169	828	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	250	...	...	990	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	1,235
Ziarat . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	12,853	...	404	6,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,460	6,460
Quetta . .	17	10	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	839	1	10	663	...	...	...	...	...	...	663	713
Pishin . .	...	...	4,404	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275
TOTAL .	186	838	4,404	...	...	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	794	13,942	1	414	8,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,113	8,633

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Range.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	Remarks.
	Regular Plantations.							
Quetta	Dhobi Ghât	11	...	...	11	75	336	* 30 acres unplanted in Zangi Lora erroneously shown in former years as planted.
Quetta	Zangi Lora	40	...	*30	10	169	454	† The unplanted block V (1,007) acres, and blanks in blocks I to IV (266 acres) were in former years erroneously included in the planted area of Shibu.
Pishin	Shibu	2,682	...	†1,273	1,409	955	9,316†	‡ Total expenditure, Shibu = 10,017
	Total	2,733	...	1,303	1,430	1,199	10,106	*Deduct*—Amount recovered by sale of bullocks 701
								Balance of expenditure shown above 9,316
	Cultural Operations.							
Sibi	Sirkari Nala (Gulu Shahr)	12	...	...	12	...	39	
Sibi	Bakra	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Sibi	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	106	Pay of mali 106
Quetta	Nursery (Cantonment)	3	...	...	3	106	421	
Quetta	Zargun	1	...	...	1	...	19	Pay of malis 263
								Cost of seed, etc. 158
	Total	19	...	...	19	106	585	Total 421
	GRAND TOTAL	2,752	...	1,303	1,449	1,205	10,691	

	R
Note—Total expenditure under A VIII*e* as in Form 61	12,598
Deduct—Cash recovery of expenditure by sale of Shibu bullocks	701
Deduct—Expenditure on Khushdil Khan irrigation works charged under A VIII*e* but excluded from this statement as no cultural operations were undertaken	1,384
Balance	10,513
Add—Expenditure under A VIII*a* (boundary walls of Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghât) R173	178
" " " A VIII*g* (rat poison for plantations) R 5	
Total charges shown above	10,691

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
I.—Reserved Forests.																									
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	65	381	...	...	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,078	485	...	...	8,563	9,009
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 2	...	...	...	... 2	... 282
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	345	381	...	...	726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,080	485	...	...	8,565	9,291
III.—Unclassed Forests.																										
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,981	...	...	41,981	41,981
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,523	...	...	12,523	12,711
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	633	...	...	633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304,149	...	...	304,149	304,782
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,251	...	...	14,251	14,251
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	...	...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372,904	...	...	372,904	373,725
	...	...	...	...	...	345	1,202	...	...	1,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,080	373,389	...	...	381,469	383,016

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce, 1894-95.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILISED										REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
STATE FORESTS.		R		R		R		R		R	
Fodder—											
Grass — Cutting on lease, 10 acres	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	55	
Grass — ,, by permits	...	...	433	61	...	...	...	...	433	61	
Grass — Dry, by weight	278	52	101	26	...	...	...	...	379	78	
Grass — Pasture — On lease, 20 acres	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	
Grass — Pasture — By Right-holders, 20,500 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,113	...	8,113	
Grass — Pasture — By permits, 5,154	...	...	...	520	...	...	...	...	...	520	
Grass — Pasture — Illicit	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	
Cereals (wheat, barley, etc.)	151	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	175	
Bhusa	283	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	53	
Lucerne, dry	548	247	79	57	...	...	...	...	627	304	
Miscellaneous produce—											
Tree-plants	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	
Fruits, flowers, etc.	...	2	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	118	
UNCLASSED FORESTS.											
Juniper bark	...	...	...	...	570	24	...	...	570	24	
TOTAL	1,260	529	613	934	570	24	...	8,113	2,443	9,600	

Form No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of year.				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	500	953		
Poles, Willow, tamarisk, etc. . . . . ,,	140	157		
Firewood, Hardwood . . . . . Mds.	1,949	3,118		
Firewood, Juniper . . . . . ,,	1,855	4,947		
Grass, dry . . . . . ,,	216	...		
Lucerne ,, ... ,,	388	...		
Grain . . . . . ,,	413	...		
Seeds . . . . . ,,	48	...		
			5,409	9,175
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Poles, tamarisk, willow, etc. . . . . No.	584	356		
Firewood, hardwood . . . . . Mds.	5,048	8,078		
Grass, dry . . . . . ,,	278	...		
Lucerne ,, ... ,,	548	...		
Grain . . . . . ,,	151	...		
Bhusa . . . . . ,,	283	...		
			6,892	8,434
Received by purchase, confiscation, etc.				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	53	8		
Poles, Hardwood . . . . . ,,	49	78		
Firewood, Juniper . . . . . ,,	16	44		
Firewood, Bhusa . . . . . Mds.	9	...		
			127	130
Grand Total .	...	...	12,428	17,739

Particulars.	Number or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removals by purchasers from Depôts.				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	115	121		
Poles, Tamarisk . . . . . ,,	134	126		
Firewood, Hardwood . . . . . Mds.	3,282	5,252		
Firewood, Juniper . . . . . ,,	702	1,872		
Grass, dry . . . . . ,,	196	...		
Lucerne ,, ... ,,	43	...		
Grain . . . . . ,,	283	...		
Seeds . . . . . ,,	1	...		
			4,756	7,371
Used by the Departments.				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	124	88		
Poles, Tamarisk . . . . . ,,	590	365		
Firewood, Hardwood . . . . . Mds.	32	51		
Firewood, Juniper . . . . . ,,	10	27		
Grass, dry . . . . . ,,	228	...		
Lucerne . . . . . ,,	177	...		
Grain . . . . . ,,	281	...		
Bhusa . . . . . ,,	144	...		
Seeds . . . . . ,,	47	...		
			1,633	531
Given to labourers as remuneration.				
For work of harvesting—				
Lucernet, dry . . . . . Mds.	63	...		
			63	...
Loss :				
Error in original estimate —				
Found on actual measurement—				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	...	479		
Poles, Tamarisk . . . . . ,,	...	22		
Stolen in transit—				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . ,,	1	2		
By Dryage—				
Firewood—hardwood* . . . . . Mds.	1,220	1,952		
Lucerne . . . . . ,,	54	...		
			1,275	2,455
Balance at close of the year.				
Poles, Juniper . . . . . No.	313	271		
Firewood, Hardwood . . . . . Mds.	2,512	4,019		
Firewood, Juniper . . . . . ,,	1,159	3,092		
Grass, dry . . . . . ,,	70	...		
Lucerne ,, ... ,,	499	...		
Bhusa . . . . . ,,	148	...		
			4,701	7,382
Grand Total .	...	...	12,428	17,739

* At Sibi.

FORM No. 60 (*a*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE.	ON HAND AT OTHER COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	c. ft.	Value.	No.	c. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Timber (poles)	640	1,110	410	313	271	162	...	248	
	Mds.			Mds.					
Firewood	3,804	8,065	1,291	3,671	7,111	1,535	244	...	
Minor produce	965	...	835	717	...	548	...	287	
TOTAL	...	9,175	2,536	...	7,382	2,245	244	535	

Net difference against the year . . . . . ₹291

FORM No. 60 (*b*).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Abstract showing the value of stock for the year 1894-95.

DESCRIPTION.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.		REMARKS.
	No.	c. ft.	Value.	No.	c. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			₹			₹	₹	₹	
Buildings	...	...	8,000	...	...	7,500	...	500	
Instruments	...	...	500	...	...	490	...	10	
Machinery	...	...	100	...	...	95	...	5	
Tools	...	...	530	...	...	550	20	...	
Furniture	...	...	500	...	...	650	150	...	
Tents	...	...	300	...	...	350	50	...	
Live-stock	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	800	
TOTAL	...	...	10,730	...	...	9,635	220	1,315	

Net difference against the year . . . . . ₹1,095

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

REVENUE.

Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during the Forest Year 1894-95.

	R	a.	p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	89	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,580	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandalwood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	517	0	0
TOTAL	2,186	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
a. Timber	51	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	20	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Grazing and fodder grass	785	0	0
e. Other minor produce	149	0	0
TOTAL II	1,005	0	0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	2	0	0
TOTAL III	2	0	0
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	10,428	0	0
TOTAL IV	10,428	0	0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	43	0	0
b. Refunds	138	0	0
c. Other sources	1,380	0	0
TOTAL V	1,570	0	0
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	15,191	0	0

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during the Forest Year 1894-95.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	66	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	816	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandalwood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	80	0	0
TOTAL A. I.	962	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
TOTAL A. II	...		
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—			
TOTAL A. III	...		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a.—Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	2,368	0	0
TOTAL A. IV	2,368	0	0

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during the Forest Year 1894-95.

	R	a.	p.
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government—			
Total A. V	...		
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	...		
b. Feed and keep of cattle	1,168	0	0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	379	0	0
Total A. VI	1,547	0	0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	96	0	0
b. Buildings	391	0	0
c. Other works	...		
Total A. VII	487	0	0
VIII.—Organisation, improvement, and extension of Forests—			
a. Demarcation	321	0	0
b. Cost of Settlements; compensation for land and rights	...		
c. Surveys	...		
d. Working-plans	...		
e. Sowing and planting	12,598	0	0
f. Protection from fire	5	0	0
g. Other works	5	0	0
Total A. VIII	12,929	0	0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Refunds	...		
b. Law charges	...		
c. Other charges	56	0	0
Total A. IV	56	0	0
Total A.—Conservancy and works	18,349	0	0

B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	10,939	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	5,726	0	0
d. Office establishments	2,048	0	0
e. Deputation and special allowances	1,245	0	0
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance	1,992	0	0
Total B. I	21,950	0	0
II.—Travelling Allowances—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	2,323	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	712	0	0
d. Office establishments	535	0	0
Total B. II	3,570	0	0
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery	68	0	0
b. Carriage of tents and records	233	0	0
c. Rents, rates, and taxes	...		
d. Pay of Police guards	...		
e. Official postage	175	0	0
f. Sundries	203	0	0
Total B. III	679	0	0
Total B.—Establishments	26,199	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	44,548	0	0
DEFICIT	29,357	0	0

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Account Current for the Forest year 1894-95.

Dr.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	*Cr.*
To CASH BALANCE	...	...	BY EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY, FORM No. 61	...	44,548 4 1	
„ VIII.—Assessed taxes—			„ Deposits	...	118 7 5	
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	403 11 4	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			
„ REVENUE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY, FORM No. 61	...	15,191 9 2	Remittances to Treasuries	15,382 7 5	...	
„ Service Funds—			Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...	
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...	...			15,382 7 5	
„ Additional, Bengal	...	...	„ Advances Recoverable	...	22,146 9 7	
Military Fund—Bengal	...	...	„ Suspense	...	...	
„ „ Madras	...	...	„ Account Current (other Governments)—			
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	...	...	Remittances to the Government of the Punjab	1,292 7 9	...	
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	50 10 0	...			1,292 7 9	
General Family Pension Fund	...	...	„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—			
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	...	Public Works Department	...	...	
		50 10 0	Military Department	...	...	
„ DEPOSITS	...	94 12 0	Civil Department	...	...	
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—						
Forest cheques drawn	38,599 1 3	...	Cash Balance	...	...	
Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...				
		38,599 1 3				
„ Advances recoverable	...	22,228 12 1				
„ Suspense	...	...				
„ Account current (other Governments)—						
Remittances from Government of the Punjab	2,044 15 5	...				
„ „ „ North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	66 6 0	...				
		2,111 5 5				
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—						
Public Works Department, Military Works	4,725 7 0	...				
Military Department, Bengal	83 0 0	...				
Civil Department—						
Jails	...	...				
Mathematical Instrument Department	...	...				
Miscellaneous	...	...				
		4,808 7 0				
TOTAL	...	83,188 4 3	TOTAL	...	83,488 4 3	

CALCUTTA :
The 24th August 1895.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

PARTICULARS.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Outstandings	...	15,191 9 2	15,191 9 2	15,191 9 2	*Nil*	
TOTAL .	...	15,191 9 2	15,191 9 2	15,191 9 2	*Nil*	

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, INDIA, BALUCHISTAN.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

DIVISION.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Baluchistan	...	22,228 12 1	22,228 12 1	165 15 4	22,146 9 7	22,312 8 11	83 12 10	...	
TOTAL .	...	22,228 12 1	22,228 12 1	165 15 4	22,146 9 7	22,312 8 11	83 12 10	...	

CALCUTTA :
The 24th August 1894.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.

Financial results of the year 1894-95.

	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation protection and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	I. 2,186	...	II. III. IV. V. 13,005	...	...	15,191	...	Details of Revenue—
	...	A.I. 962	...	...	...	...	962	I. . . 2,186
	...	...	...	A.IV. 2,368	...	...	2,368	II. . . 1,005
	...	...	...	...	A.VI. 1,547	...	1,547	III. . . 2
	...	A.VII. 25	...	A.VII. 25	A.VII. 437	...	487	IV. . . 10,428
	...	...	...	...	A.VIII. 12,929	...	12,929	V. . . 1,570
	...	...	...	...	A.IX. 56	...	56	Total . 15,191
	...	B. 1,000	...	B. 1,000	B. 24,199	...	26,199	
Total .	2,186	1,987	13,005	3,393	39,168	15,191	44,548	

APPENDIX.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT SHIRINOO.

(Shibu plantation).

1894 July	·92 inches.
August	Nil.
September	
October	
November	·23 inches.
December	1·65 „
1895 January	·66 „
February	·50 „
March	1·67 „
April	Nil.
May	
June	·54 „
Total from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895	6·17

No. 8406, dated Quetta, the 27th December 1895.

From—Major-General Sir JAMES BROWNE, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

No. 8405, dated 27th December 1895.

I have the honour to submit the Progress Report of the Forest Department in Baluchistan for the year 1894-95, together with a copy of a Resolution* issued by me reviewing it.

No. 8405, dated Quetta, the 27th December 1895.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.

READ—

The Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—In submitting his present report the Deputy Conservator of Forests explains that its scope has been limited to facts relating more particularly to the working of the State forests as special subjects, such as the constitution of Forests, Forest Settlement, the Shibu plantation, etc., have been fully treated of in previous reports.

2. *Area of Reserved Forests.*—Two new tracts have been classed as "State forests" during the year 1894-95, both being considered promising and valuable. At Torshor an area of 17 square miles, containing juniper forests, has been reserved, and a further area of 25 square miles at Surghand on the Pishin-Loralai military road, containing besides juniper, ash, and pistachio, etc., has been taken up and classed as State forest. A further tract of one square mile of irrigable land has been acquired at Khushdil Khan as a plantation. Thus the area of reserved State forest land, which last year stood at 132 miles, has been increased to 175 miles. This progress is considered satisfactory.

3. *Forest Settlement.*—The settlement of all this area has been completed, including the new tracts referred to above. In the Torshor State forest one-third of the land has been reserved in favour of the Dumars, but the locality of this pasture ground is moveable at the discretion of the Deputy Conservator. Similarly, in the Surghand forest, certain pasturage rights have been conceded, and the area thus set apart marked off by a line of pillars. The Khushdil Khan forest is entirely free of rights. The Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner is glad to find that the Deputy Conservator has taken up the question of settlement with regard to these new State forests, and dealt with them so promptly, and on lines not likely to cause trouble in the future.

4. *Boundaries and demarcation.*—Here, again, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to see that the demarcation of the boundaries of new State forests has not only been taken up promptly, but that the boundaries of all the State forests in this Agency have been completed. In the report for the year 1893-94 it was remarked that about 19 miles of boundary remained to be demarcated in the Gohar and Kach Mangi forests. This work has been completed during the past year and the boundary marked out with stone pillars. In anticipation of its speedy reservation the Torshor forest was demarcated some years ago, but the Surghand forest was demarcated during the year 1894-95, being marked out with 114 stone pillars. These results, the Agent to the Governor General considers, reflect much credit on Mr. Reuther, the Forest Officer.

5. *Surveys.*—Beyond the series of levels carried out by the Public Works Department at Khushdil Khan, no new survey has been undertaken. The proposed detailed survey which, as stated in the previous report, was expected to be carried out in 1894-95 has not been undertaken, as the revised irrigation scheme proposed at Khushdil Khan was abandoned.

6. *Working-plans.*—In the report for last year it was observed that a working plan had been called for in connection with the future working of the Shibu and Khushdil Khan plantations. That for Shibu has since been prepared and submitted to the Inspector General of Forests. It may be interesting to take—

(*a*) *Shibu.*—A brief retrospect of the operations at Shibu since the plantation was started in 1888-89. The original idea was to provide a grass and fuel plantation for the benefit of the Military Department, under whose sole control the farm was at first placed. A sum of ₹5,000 was sanctioned as an original outlay, and an area of 3,300 acres was taken up for the plantation free of any rights and without compensation. It was believed that there would be a considerable growth of grass secured by the shelter afforded from the planting of trees. On these lines work was continued till October 1892, when the

plantation was transferred, on the recommendation of a Committee, to the Forest Department. But immediately this was done, the Military Department declined to take the fodder grown, as the price demanded for the same was much in advance of that ruling at Quetta for bhusa, and it became apparent that neither the hay produced on the farm, or even grass grown there, could enter into competition with the rates prevailing in the Quetta market for bhusa. The original idea had therefore to be abandoned, but there still exist on the plantation some thousands of trees—apricot, almond, peach, mulberry, etc. In 1891-92, a cavalry regiment was sent out to camp on the plantation and the horses consumed the fodder grown on the farm. The financial results are very unsatisfactory, as during the seven years the plantation has been in existence, the revenue amounted to R11,536, as against an expenditure of R1,05,537.

It is now proposed to convert the farm into a fuel and timber plantation, and it is hoped that tamarisk and mulberry will grow well. Past experience has shown that, owing to the water being salt, the ordinary fruit trees do not thrive. A rough estimate of the probable value of the fuel expected from this plan has been made, and shows the following results, after a preliminary period of ten years :—

	Acres.
Area of plantation at present	2,682
Exclude for ravines . .	482
Net area .	2,200

allowing for a rotation of ten years = 220 acres.

Planting at 280 trees per acre = (280 × 220)=61,600 trees.

Outturn at 3 maunds per tree = (61,600 × 3) 184,800 maunds.

Sale at 1½ annas per maund = $\frac{(184{,}800 \times 1\frac{1}{2})}{16}$ — R17,325,

or, say, R17,000 per annum.

Certain other sources of revenue would, it is expected, yield annually R1,500, so that the aggregate revenue the scheme is estimated to give is R18,500 per annum.

Against this the expenditure is estimated at R14,500. The net revenue would, therefore, be R4,000 per annum.

During the first ten years the Forest Officer expects that not more than R1,000 will be realized annully from the sale of grass and lucerne. The expenditure during this period is, however, estimated at R14,000, so that there will probably be a net deficit of R13,000 a year during this preliminary term of ten years. The proposals are still under consideration, and will be duly submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

(*b*) *Khushdil Khan.*—The original idea, like that at Shibu, was to grow fodder principally. After considerable delay and repeated surveys an area of 500 acres was acquired in January 1894. A sum of R10,906 was expended on the plantation, but, as stated in the report for last year, through the carelessness of the Forester in charge, much of the work done in connection with the construction of irrigating channels has to be undertaken afresh. No working plan has yet been drawn up, but the Deputy Conservator recommends that the work of planting should be proceeded with in consequence of the scheme so far. The question still remains undecided, and will also be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

7. *Buildings and communications.*—A suitable building has been found as a house and office for the Deputy Conservator at Quetta, and consequently the proposal to erect a separate building for the purpose has been abandoned. A guard's hut for the Sibi depôt was erected at a cost of R71, and additons and alterations carried out at the Range office and rest-house at a cost of R251. Other petty works were undertaken at an expenditure of R85.

8. Two roads were constructed in the Dahpal forest and a path in the Gulu Shahr forest at a cost of R60 and R28 respectively.

9. *Protection and offences.*—It is satisfactory to notice that no serious forest offence has occurred during the year, while there was a considerable reduction in cases of ordinary thefts and cattle-trespass, the number falling from 128 in 1893-94 to 76 in the year under report.

This reduction is due to the commendable action on the part of the officials in reminding parties, in due time, that their licenses to cut wood were about to expire.

10. The total number of offences that were brought to notice were 97. Of these, 44 (including 3 outstanding from the previous year) were taken into Court and a conviction obtained in 36. Three cases again remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

The following analysis shows the nature of the offences committed during the year:—

Injury by fire	5
Unauthorized felling and appropriation of forest produce	70
Grazing	19
Other offences	3
TOTAL	97

11. *Fires.*—Experience continues to show that no special measures are necessary for the protection of State forests from fires; for again this year no serious conflagration took place. It is particularly gratifying to notice that the once common practice of setting fire to isolated juniper trees is fast dying out, and is now almost of rare occurrence.

12. In the Wam Kach State forest a fire spread over about 40 acres and in the Abdul Kheli forest over about 17 acres. But only grass was consumed. A fire in the Gulu Shahr, however, was more disastrous, spreading over some 200 acres and damaging some trees.

13. *Grazing and protection.*—In Sibi 7 square miles of forest have been thrown open as pasturage for cattle, and in Pishin 2 square miles in the tamarisk forest are open to sheep In these parts 5,428 animals (chiefly sheep) grazed. A further area of 50 square miles of forest was thrown open for grazing, the number of animals using the same being estimated at 15,150, of which about 14,000 were sheep and goats. The rest of the State forest land has been closed to grazing, but by this measure no hardship has, it is understood, been experienced.

14. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-five animals against 2,292 in the year previous were impounded in 1894-95, but it is satisfactory to notice that of these cases but few were due to wilful infringement of the Regulations.

15. In paragraph 40 of his present report the Deputy Conservator explains, with reference to the enquiry made by the Government of India on the subject, that "compensation has never been taken from owners of impounded cattle who merely pay the prescribed pound fees"

16. *Natural reproduction.*—During the year ending with June 1895, only 6·17 inches of rain were registered at Shibu as against a fall of 18·62 inches during the preceding twelve months. This comparative scanty rainfall naturally left some evil results, but it is a matter for satisfaction that, notwithstanding the drought, new ash seedlings have sprung up in the more sheltered ravines of the hill forest. There is also a fairly plentiful growth of young juniper where hitherto gaps existed. The Deputy Conservator is satisfied that with the continued exclusion of animals form the State forests, the natural reproduction of the juniper, though slow, is quite safe.

17. *Artificial reproduction.*—At Shibu over 65,000 tamarisk plants and 5,732 cuttings were planted during the past winter; also 186,567 willow cuttings, 7,223 mulberry and 1,921 poplar plants, and 1,275 fruit trees. All the plants were raised in the Quetta nurseries.

18. Unfortunately, owing to the scanty rain and snowfall and to the Military Works Engineers stopping irrigation at night for about two months in the summer, there has been considerable failure among all species of plants. The question of the stoppage of water was referred to the Agent to the Governor General, and is still under consideration.

19. In the smaller plantations of Langi Lora and Dhobi Ghât, 14,873 willow, poplar, and tamarisk cuttings were planted, and 2,550 mulberry seedlings in the Langi Lora. It is observed that the Deputy Conservator proposes to turn these nurseries into fuel plantations—a scheme which, he believes, will prove more remunerative. The expenditure on these nurseries during the past year amounted to ₹790.

20. At paragraph 56 of his report the Forest Officer shows the results obtained from the sowing of certain varieties of American trees imported by the Deputy Commissioner, Quetta. These results were far from satisfactory. The experiments tried with respect to the sowing of species of Himalayan seeds, such as the hazelnut, cupressus, and deodar, showed better results. Of 1,100 deodar plants, 2½ years old, sown at Quetta in February 1895, 428 are alive. These will be transplanted at an altitude of from 7,000 to 8,000 feet, and with a good rainfall next year, it is hoped, they will do well.

21. *Produce.*—The comparative statement given below shows the outturn of timber and firewood during the past two years :—

Description of Forest.	Timber.		Firewood.		Total.	
	1892-93.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1894-95.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Reserved	2,907	726	26,335	8,565	29,242	9,291
Unclassed	5,373	1,547	481,888	381,469	487,261	383,016
Total .	8,280	2,273	508,223	390,034	516,503	392,307

22. The figures for the year under report show a considerable falling off in the outturn of both timber and firewood, but this, it is explained, is due chiefly to the scanty rain and snowfall and the abnormally mild winter. For the same reason the outturn in minor produce was much less than during the year 1893-94, the figures below showing the results of the two years :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Mds.	Mds.
Fodder (grass)	1,336	812
Cereals (wheat, barley, etc.)	550	151
Lucerne (dry)	2,279	627
Bhusa	1,245	283

23. The value of this year's produce was R9,426, and the sale of plants, fruit, flowers, etc., realized a further sum of R150.

24. *Shooting, fishing, etc., in Forest.*—With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner issued (*vide* this office Notifications Nos. 1349-Z. and 1350-Z., dated the 6th October 1894) fresh rules regulating hunting, shooting, fishing, etc., in the State forests of Baluchistan. Subsequently a slight modification was made in respect to the close season for birds. The new rules have worked satisfactorily during the year.

25. *Forest Regulation in Zhob.*—A beginning was made in forest conservancy in the Zhob district during the past year. The Political Agent, who at present controls those forests marked out an area of two square miles in a valley of the Takai Hills, known as Bahlol Sir, distant about thirteen miles from Fort Sandeman, outside of which tract no cutting, except of dry timber, would, in future, be permitted. The cutting of fruit trees was strictly forbidden, even within this area. A small establishment, consisting of one forester and two guards, was sanctioned for Fort Sandeman and one guard for the Loralai forests, the total cost being R543-9-0. No further expenditure was incurred. The revenue derived from royalty amounted to R3,015-11-5, so that the net profit yielded by these measures was R2,472-2-5 for the year.

26. In communicating their orders on the Forest Administration Report for 1893-94 the Government of India requested to be furnished with information regarding the practical results secured in Zhob by the preventive measures introduced into that district. A brief report on the subject by the Political Agent is appended to this Resolution (marked Appendix A).

27. *Financial results.*—The following table shows at a glance the financial results of the past year as compared with the year 1893-94 :—

Forest year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
	R	R	R
1893-94	21,895	63,829	42,434
1894-95	15,191	44,458	29,357

28. It will be noticed that though the receipts of the past year are less by R6,204 than those of the year 1893-94, the expenditure shows a reduction of R13,077 over that of the previous year, so that the deficit for 1894-95 is less unfavourable than that of the preceding year. It has already been noted that the year 1894-95 was one of drought, caused by the scanty fall of rain and snow, and this combined with the fact that there was but little demand for firewood is answerable for a decrease of R3,276 in the year's receipts from State forests. A further decrease of R1,320 is attributed to the smaller outturn and sale of cereals at Shibu, owing to the restrictions and subsequent abandonment of operations there. Under "Miscellaneous" V. C. the realizations were R1,389, against R218 in 1893-94.

29. Turning to the expenditure side, the decrease this year is largely accounted for by the fact that in 1893-94 a considerable outlay of R14,056 was incurred in fencing and acquisition of land at Khushdil Khan. A saving of R3,053 appears in consequence of the diminution in collecting timber and firewood. These results are, in the opinion of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, satisfactory, and show that the Department was carefully supervised by the Deputy Conservator.

30. *Conclusion.*—Mr. C. F. Elliott, who for several years was in charge of the Forest Department in Baluchistan and who had regularly earned the commendation of the Local Government for the manner in which he supervised the work of the Department, was transferred to the Punjab, on promotion, on the 25th February 1895.

Mr. Elliott has been succeeded by Mr. Reuther, to whom the Agent to the Governor General gladly expresses his thanks for the zeal displayed by him and the satisfactory results attained in spite of depressing circumstances and an anticipated deficit.

APPENDIX.

No. 4123, dated Fort Sandeman, the 26th September 1895.

From—Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., Political Agent, Zhob.

To—The Governor General's Agent in Baluchistan, Quetta.

With reference to correspondence ending with our endorsement No. 42, dated the 28th June 1895, I have the honour to report on the results during the year 1894-95 of the measures taken for the protection of forests in Zhob.

2. My proposals on this head were contained in my letter No. 2332, dated the 8th June 1894. They included—

(*a*) the marking out of an area of about 2 square miles of forest in the neighbourhood of Fort Sandeman, to which all cutting, whether of firewood or building timber for Fort Sandeman, was to be confined;

(*b*) the enforcement of certain simple rules to prevent waste and destruction of the forest in cutting;

(*c*) the selection and opening to cutting of similar areas in rotation as the forest in each is cut out, and the strict exclusion of all grazing for a term of years and of cutting for a much longer term from each area as it is cut out;

*One Forester on R40 per mensem. Two guards on R10 each.

(*d*) the appointment of a small Forest * establishment to supervise the enforcement of these regulations;

(*e*) the exclusion of cutting from the Kohar forest area in the neighbourhood of Loralai, and the appointment of guards to look after it and also the wooded slopes of the Gadibar Range near Anambar;

(*f*) all receipts on account of royalty on wood at Fort Sandeman, Loralai, and the outposts to be credited to special Revenues in order to meet the outlay on establishments.

3. Formal sanction to my proposals as they concerned Fort Sandeman and the Kohar area was conveyed in Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 1485, dated the 23rd July 1894. Meanwhile, however, with your provisional sanction a Forester, Ghulam Haidar, and two forest guards had been engaged and took up their duties from the beginning of July 1894. A guard was appointed for the Kohar forest in the beginning of September 1894. Nothing was settled up to the close of the year with regard to Gadibar forest.

4. Before the arrival of the Forester steps had been taken to carry out the proposals made with regard to Fort Sandeman. An area of about 2 square miles was marked out in a valley of the Takai Hills known as Bahlol Sir, about 13 miles from Fort Sandeman, and it was

notified that no cutting except of dry timber would be allowed outside this area. The principal trees growing in the allotted area were in order of frequency, olive, two kinds of pistachio and ash. The cutting of growing pistachio, chilghoza, and other fruit-bearing trees was altogether forbidden, except on special permission being obtained from the tahsildar, who was directed to report every case in which he granted such permission.

5. It is hardly possible, from the experience of a portion of one year only, to speak confidently regarding the results of these measures. The wooded areas in the Babar, Haripal and Sherani countries are so extensive that it is not impossible a good deal of transgression of forest rules may go on without detection by the small Forest establishment. At the same time, as far as wood-cutting for Fort Sandeman is concerned, I believe that the measures taken have been effective, and that much promiscuous and wasteful hacking that ormerly went on has been stopped. Only one conviction under the Baluchistan Agency Forest Law was recorded during the year. Two cases were pending at the end of the year, and in three the accused were discharged.

6. The right to collect the royalty on wood at the various places where there is a considerable consumption of firewood was sold by auction to contractors, thus avoiding the necessity of maintaining an establishment for collection. The proceeds were credited to Special Revenues, from which the pay of the Forest establishment was met. The statement attached shows the total receipts and expenditure on this account. It will be seen that the former amounted to R3,015-11-5, and the latter to R543-9-0, the receipts thus exceeding the expenditure by R2,472-2-5.

7. The price of firewood has not been seriously affected by the measures described above. Since the enforcement of the protective measures, however, a considerable rise has taken place in the price of building timber, owing mainly to the prohibition of the cutting of "chilghoza," which furnishes the only timber locally obtainable that is suitable for the larger kinds of rafters, etc., as the "chilghoza" is a very slow-growing tree, and is besides of great value on account of its fruit, and generally regarded by the people as private property; it seems undesirable to relax the prohibition if this can be avoided. The Deputy Conservator of Forests will, however, be consulted in the matter with a view to removing the inconvenience now felt, if possible.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Forests in the Zhob District during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	R. a. p.	*R a. p.*		*R. a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Forest Receipts.			Forest Expenditure.		
Royalty on wood.			*Fort Sandeman, Forest Establishment.*		
Fort Sandeman . . .	1,811 0 0		1 Forester and 2 guards from June 1894 to February 1895.	484 9 0	
Murgha . . .	75 0 0				
Mir Ali Khel . . .	60 0 0				
Musakhel . . .	1 14 0		*Loralai Forest Establishment.*		
Loralai	1,001 13 5				
Fines, etc. . . .	66 0 0		1 Guard from September 1894 to February 1895.	59 0 0	
		3,015 11 5			543 9 0
Total . .	...	3,015 11 5	Total . .	...	543 9 0

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

No. 587-4—3F., dated Simla, the 3rd July 1896, from Denzil Ibbetson, Esq., C.S.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of letter No. 8406, dated the 27th December last, forwarding the Report on the Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1894-95 together with the Resolution thereon.

2. The report and orders seem to show that the value of the natural forests of Baluchistan has hitherto been somewhat underrated, that protection from fire and grazing suffices to secure the natural reproduction, not only of juniper but also of ash and other deciduous trees, and that the undergrowth in the closed forests continues gradually to extend. This is doubtless the most important feature of the report, as it establishes the stability and permanency of forest operations in Baluchistan, and materially assists in settling the features of the future forest policy, which, owing to the scarcity of water available for irrigation, cannot, it is understood, be based to the extent once intended on the creation of artificial fuel plantations.

3. It is under these circumstances gratifying that the area of reserves has during the year been increased from 132 to 175 square miles, that within this extension arrangements have been made for the exercise of grazing of rights which, while sufficiently meeting the wants of the people, permit of a reasonable amount of protection, and that sufficient precautions have been taken to secure these State lands by an efficient demarcation of their boundaries.

4. The Government of India are glad to observe that the publication of the wishes of Government has sufficed to put a stop to the habit of firing juniper trees and forests which was prevalent in former years, and that no special measures for protection against fire are necessary. This fact, and the fact that forest offences of a serious character are of very rare occurrence, materially facilitate a rational forest management, especially since it has been proved that purely protective measures suffice for the slow but safe reproduction of the forests. The close study of all facts connected with tree-reproduction should be an interesting and important duty of the Forest officers in charge. Careful observation in this direction will undoubtedly lead to the discovery of means of assisting and accelerating forest regeneration, and will bring about the more economic utilisation of the existing growing stock. For the reasons given in paragraph 12 of the report, the Government of India agree that the State forests should have rest until they have recovered from the effects of past ill-treatment. Under these circumstances it is right that the unclassed forests, of which the continuous improvement cannot be guaranteed, should, as heretofore, supply for the time being the demand and the major portion of the revenue, and that nothing but dead trees or trees which readily coppice should at present be removed from the State forests.

5. The financial results tabulated below for the forest and the financial years show that, though the gross income decreased considerably, the deficit was much smaller than for the period previously reported on:—

Period.	Receipts.	Charges.	Deficit.
	R	R	R
Forest year { 1894-95	15,191	44,548	29,357
Forest year { 1893-94	21,395	63,829	42,434
Difference in 1894-95	—6,204	—19,281	—13,077
Financial year { 1894-95	16,298	40,908	24,610
Financial year { 1893-94	20,731	63,728	42,997
Difference in 1894-95	— 4,433	—22,820	—18,387
Average for five years ending 1893-94	17,998	39,452	21,454

6. The short report by the Political Agent on the forest regulation in Zhob has been read with interest. There can be no doubt that a good beginning has been made, especially as regards the protection of fruit-trees; but with reference to the remark in paragraph 5 of the report, that in the Babar, Haripal and Sherani countries the wooded areas are very extensive, the Government of India desire that the propriety of forming State forests in the Zhob Valley should be taken into consideration at an early date. I am to ask that a report on this point may be submitted during the present year.

7. The Government of India observe that the rules regulating hunting, shooting and fishing in the State forests have worked satisfactorily, and would be glad to learn at some future time whether any practical results have been attained as a consequence of the protection they afford to the various species of game.

Finally, I am to say that Mr. Reuther's report and the review by the late Sir James Browne have been read with great interest by the Government of India.

No. 588-4—3F.

Copy, with copy of the Report, forwarded to the Foreign Department for information.

Appendix showing discrepancy noticed in the Resolution of the Agent to the Governor General, Baluchistan, on the Baluchistan Forest Administration for 1894-95.

Paragraph 28.—The expenditure in 1894-95 was R19,281, and not R13,077, less than in the year 1894-95.

APPENDIX IX.

Annual Report by the Agency Surgeon, and Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for the year 1895.

No changes have been made in the number or distribution of the dispensaries in Baluchistan during the year under report, of which the following is a list:—

Dispensaries.	1. Quetta Civil	Dispensary	Quetta-Peshin Agency.
,,	2. Peshin	,,	
,,	3. New Chaman	,,	
,,	4. Gulistan	,,	
,,	5. Sibi	,,	Thal-Chotiali Agency.
,,	6. Thal Chotiali, Duki	,,	
,,	7. Shahrig (Hurnai)	,,	
,,	8. Barkhan	,,	
,,	9. Sinjawi Ziarat	,,	
,,	10. Loralai	,,	Zhob Agency.
,,	11. Fort Sandeman	,,	
,,	12. Hindubagh	,,	
,,	13. Killa Saifulla	,,	
,,	14. Musa Khel	,,	
,,	15. Kalat	,,	Kalat Agency.
,,	16. Lus Beyla	,,	South Eastern Baluchistan Agency.
,,	17. Shelabagh Railway	Dispensary	North Western Railway.
,,	18. Bostan	,,	
,,	19. Mudgorge	,,	
,,	20. Khost Colliery	,,	
,,	21. Shahrig	,,	
,,	22. Hirok	,,	Mushkaf Bolan Railway.
,,	23. Mach	,,	
,,	24. Panir	,,	
,,	25. Muskaf	,,	

Annexed will be found a separate return and report for each dispensary.

As I only returned from furlough and resumed charge of my duties on the 1st October I have asked Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, who officiated as Agency Surgeon in my absence, to furnish me with notes for this report which I give below. His Dispensary Inspection Reports will be found in the dispensary reports themselves, and in cases where these are not available I have subscribed my own remarks.

Dispensary Inspection Report.

Remarks on sanitation are also embodied in the reports of the dispensaries and are only introduced here in Dr. Weir's notes.

Sanitation.

As compared with the previous year the general attendance of patients shows an increase of 14,937 outdoor and 6 indoor, and this is chiefly accounted for by the omission of the figure of the Killa Saifulla Dispensary for the year 1896 on account of their untrustworthiness.

Attendance of Patients.

There is not much to record from a sanitary point of view during the year. The general health over the whole of Baluchistan was good and there was no epidemic, although, as usual, sporadic cases of small-pox occurred in the cold weather in various parts of the province.

Dr. Weir's note.

The Muskhaf-Bolan Railway having become all but completed, the number of workmen on it was very largely reduced in April, May, and again a further reduction took place in November. The health of those left continued good and there was no overcrowding. The sanitary state of the bazars in the Bolan was well looked after by the staff in charge. The water supply for Mach was rendered unexceptionable by the piping being led up to the fountain head. That for Panir was protected at its take-off from the stream near Bibinani by a patrol furnished by the Political Agent, Kalat, by which the nomads on their travels through the Bolan were made to keep clear of the stream. This water supply will now be utilized to supply the line all the way down to Mushkaf, thus doing away with the necessity for continuing to use the Ocepur source of the water supply for the protection of which special

precaution had been necessary. The extension of the Panir piping upwards to the springs above Bibinani bridge will finally ensure freedom from contamination for this important supply of water. The realignment of the drains in Quetta has been practically completed, and it is hoped that the risks attendant on bad drainage will no longer be run by the inhabitants of the civil station and bazar.

At Kalat the drinking water channels being still exposed to contamination though dirty clothes being washed in them, it was suggested to the Political Agent that a separate channel should be constructed to be reserved exclusively for washing.

The Jam of Las Beyla met in a friendly spirit the proposal for safeguarding from cholera the pilgrims *enroute* to Hinjlāj, in which he was advised to have the wells protected and the water periodically purified (by the addition of caustic lime or permanganate of potash).

Suggestions as to sanitary requirements which at the visits of the Agency Surgeon were found to be desirable were uniformly laid before the several Political Agents.

Cholera.—There was no cholera in Baluchistan during the year. Four so-called suspicious cases were at different times (May 2nd—June 31st) reported from Kirta, Panir, and Abigum in the Bolan, but investigation did not confirm the view that they were cholera. The usual precautions were, however, taken. Arrangements had been made with the local medical authorities at Sukkur, Karachi, Multan and Jacobabad to give timely intimation of the occurrence of cholera in these places. None, however, was reported.

The belief that cholera is chiefly a water-borne disease in this Province has been long recognised, and the rules for general guidance in cholera outbreaks issued by me in August 1891 (copy attached) had been acted on long before they were framed and printed. I take the liberty to quote here certain remarks on water-supplies and cholera camps made by me in the annual report of this Agency for 1892.

Cholera.—In my opinion all open exposed streams, especially those on the line of frequent roads or Kafila tracks, are never safe as they are always exposed to pollution and infection from many sources. The only extensive and sudden outbreaks of cholera we have had in the last 15 years in Baluchistan have occurred in villages and collections of men congregated along open streams. While, on the other hand, towns, villages, and other communities supplied with water taken *direct* from *springs*, artesian wells or deep karezes, whichare not susceptible of pollution or infection, have never developed cholera to any great extent.

Selection of camps.—These facts lead one easily to the conclusion that if we are to secure not only our civil but our military communities from cholera, we musst provide them with a pure water-supply and strictly forbid the use of all river and other surface supplies, for, as I have already said, they are never safe, especially within cholera-stricken areas. I know that the principle has not hitherto been generally observed in the selection of camping-grounds and that sites on open rivers and streams have been selected for convenience sake. Such selection ought not, in my opinion, to be made any longer, and, instead of these, ordinary camps ought, when practicable, rather to be chosen on dry open ground away from river beds and surface streams and with the object of securing a reliable water-supply from deep karezes, springs or artesian wells. Arrangements might easily be made on many of our large public works and military roads for a reliable water-supply. For instance, the abundant springs in the Bolan Pass, near the military road, have not been utilized and the rest camps below Mach have been located on the open streams which have already been the occasion of some of our worst outbreaks of cholera. With regard to cholera camps not only for the ordinary civilian workmen, but also for bodies of troops, I am of opinion that frequent changes of camps are not only unnecessary, but are often injurious, the men probably drinking impure infected water on the march or, on the other hand, infecting the water-supply of the country as they proceed from camp to camp. The placing of cholera camps on the water-supply of the country would under any circumstances be a very wrong measure for very obvious reasons. All these camps should therefore be located on high, open, dry and clean and, if available, uncultivated ground at a considerable distance away from the nearest water, so that individuals should not touch the public supply, either to infect it or be infected by it. The camp should be supplied with water from a source known to be pure and free from infection by railway service carts or other means. In this way a pure water-supply would be provided, the risk of using infected water would be avoided, the public generally would be protected from infection from the camps and the necessity for and the ill consequences attendant on the worry and fatigue of frequent changes of camp would be avoided. If a reliable water-supply was not procurable then the men might have boiled water served out to them which, if not pleasant to drink, will at any rate meet the chief object in view and the inconvenience would only be temporary.

The chief features in the precautionary measures taken in Baluchistan to prevent the spread of cholera among the civil communities were the provision of a good and safe water supply and the regulation of the traffic as seemed most suitable and necessary.

From the above remarks it will appear that the importance of securing a reliable water-supply for our communities has been long recognised not only as a preventive of cholera, but as an abundant means of improving the general health of the people. It will be seen from the annual report of the Mushkaf Bolan Railway for 1892 that very satisfactory measures have been adopted for securing the best available water supplies in the Bolan Pass as the permanent water supply of that line of railway. Quetta, Fort Sandeman, and Ziarat have their water-supply laid down in pipes from the most reliable available sources, and Sibi and Shahrig, it is hoped, will soon have a similar supply. Improvements are also being introduced at the other minor stations and posts in the province.

Small-pox vaccination.

A few cases of small-pox have been reported from most of the districts in the course of the year, but the disease did not spread. The inhabitants of the Quetta-Peshin and Sibi districts are well protected by vaccination and so are considerable communities in Zhol District. But more vaccinators are required, and these I hope will be provided.

The vaccination returns show that the three vaccinators employed throughout the year conducted 8,562 successful vaccinations. Besides the work done by the vaccinators a few of the Hospital Assistants in charge of the Civil and Railway Dispensaries were also required to complete the vaccination in certain establishments and other small communities.

The following meteorological table explains itself:—

Quetta Observatory.

Name of month.	Average minimum temperature.	Average maximum temperature.	Total rainfall.	Direction of wind.
January 1895	25·97	44·25	1·27	N. W.
February „	32 32	59·78	0 25	W. N. W.
March „	39·04	65·26	1·23	S. S. W.
April „	46·38	78·63	0·37	W. N. W.
May „	52·50	87·95	*Nil.*	W. N. W.
June „	62·38	89·29	0·76	W. N. W.
July „	61·90	91·41	*Nil.*	W. N. W.
August „	60·27	88·95	0·87	W. N. W.
September „	47·00	84·18	*Nil.*	W. N. W.
October „	39·31	73·35	0·66	W. N. W.
November „	37·22	66·64	0·57	W. N. W.
December „	32·49	56·44	1·86	W. N. W.
		Total	7·84	

DATED QUETTA,
The 31st May 1896.

J. C. FULLERTON, M. B., *Surgeon-Lieut. Col.*,
Agency Surgeon in Baluchistan.

RULES FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE DURING CHOLERA OUTBREAKS.

1. The fresh vomit and stools of cholera patients are the most frequent source of infection.

2. They only retain their vitality for a few days under ordinary circumstances, and become innocuous either by drying or under the influence of decomposition. Multiplication frequently occurs, however, in moist clothing, food, water and moist soil after infection with cholera discharges and may continue for months. Infected water is the chief cause of the disease in Baluchistan.

3. Hence the great importance of collecting and disinfecting the vomit and stools of cholera patients. If this could be done thoroughly in every case the disease could not spread.

4. The safest way to disinfect cholera matter is to burn it, or to boil it for a few minutes, Cholera discharges should therefore be carefully burnt, or collected in a *gumla* and boiled, and then buried at a distance from the water-supply. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., intended to be preserved should be boiled, then washed in clean water and thoroughly dried. Earth, clothing, bedding, etc., soaked with the discharges of cholera patients, if not burnt or boiled at once, should be thoroughly dried as soon as possible either by exposure in the air or with hot ashes or fresh lime.

5. It is safer to allow cholera discharges to dry on the surface of the ground (which quickly happens in Baluchistan) and then to collect and bury them, than to collect them while still moist and bury them without previous disinfection.

6. Cholera patients should be kept as much as possible in an airy place by themselves and the number of attendants on the patients and at the burning and burying of corpses should be as few as possible.

7. All communication with an infected village should be avoided. Visitors from infected villages or camps should be made to wash and thoroughly dry their clothes, etc., and should not be allowed to visit the source of water-supply for 10 days at least.

8. The water-supply should be carefully protected from contamination by discharges. An infected water-supply should be carefully avoided. Spring water, collected at the spring itself, should in this case if available be used only. If spring water be not available the water should be boiled before use.

9. The attendants on cholera patients should always carefully wash their hands before touching or preparing food or drink for themselves or others, and should not eat in the room with the sick or dead.

10. Fruit and vegetables should be well cooked. Uncooked fruit and vegetables should be avoided as much as possible, and should be well washed before being prepared for use. Food should be eaten while still freshly cooked, and should not be kept for any considerable time and then eaten cold.

11. Thorough fumigation with sulphur fumes, and lime washing or leeping of the room recently occupied by a cholera patient should not be neglected.

12. Medicines should be distributed through the Police to all villages infected with cholera. Intimation of all cases of cholera should at once be sent to the Political Agent on the form on the reverse of this.

J. C. FULLERTON, M. B., I. M. S.,
SURGEON MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Quetta.

DATED QUETTA;
The 13th August 1891.

APPENDIX X.

Copy of a letter No. 85, dated the 30th April 1896, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.

Annual Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1895-96.

IMPERIAL.

MILITARY SECTION.

Horse-Breeding.

I have the honour to submit for your information the following annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan for the year 1895-96.

2. As will be seen in Table No. 1 enclosed herewith, 37 horse stallions were present in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year under report. Twenty-six horses were received in transfer from other provinces as per detail below :—

Government Horse Stallions.
Number present at the commencement of the year.
Number added to the Register.

1. Quence		Arab	From Depôt at Babugarh.
2. Quick silver		Arab	
3. Innoculation		T. B. E.	
4. Real Glue		½ B. E.	
5. The Pilot		½ B. E.	
6. Augustus		½ B. E.	
7. Ratter		½ B. E.	
8. The Dummy		T. B. E.	
9. Studley	Royal	T. B. E.	
10. Donation		T. B. A.	
11. Glenmark		T. B. A.	
12. Quick Sanad		Arab.	
13. Quebic		Arab.	
14. Quest		Arab.	
15. Sanad		Arab.	
16. Express		¾ B. E.	From Sindh, Jacobabad.
17. Orange Prince		T. B. E.	
18. Finale		T. B. E.	
19. Cupid		N. T.	
20. Valour		N. T.	From Derajat.
21. Lord Welham		Roadster	
22. Earsham Fashion		N. T.	
23. Young Grendon		C. B.	
24. Gulshan		Arab.	
25. Danishmand		Arab.	
26. Seyid Arab.			

which raised the register number up to 63, and out of this number 8 horses died or were destroyed as per detail in table No. 2, and 12 horses as per detail below were transferred to other provinces :—

Number removing from the Register.

1. Recouro	T. B. E.	To Depôt at Babugarh.
2. Bruno	N. T.	To Derajat.
3. Reliance	N. T.	
4. Royal Cob	N. T.	
5. Sir James	N. T.	
6. Akola	Arab.	
7. Essa bin Curtis	Arab.	
8. Meree Kwaish	Arab.	
9. Cupid	N. T.	To Sindh, Jacobabad.
10. Express	¾ B. E.	
11. Orange Prince	T. B. E.	
12. Finale	T. B. E.	

Two additional horses, Earsham Fashion and Shamlan, were cast as being unsound and unfit for stud purposes; thus the number of horses in the country on the 31st March 1896 was 41.

Number present at close of the year.

Number at Stud work.

3. The percentage of horses at Stud work during the year were as follows :—

T. B.E.	3·00	against	2·00	in 1894-95.
N. T.	6·00	"	8·50	"
¾ B. E.	0·50	"	0·50	"
Hackney	1·25	"	...	"
Roadster	0·50	"	...	"
Australian	0·06	"	...	"
Arab	27·50	"	29·00	"
Stud Bred	0·50	"	...	"
½ B. E.	1·25	"	...	"
TOTAL	40·56	"	40·00	

Number of mares covered.

4. They covered 2,253 mares against 1,893 in 1894-95 and 1,218 in 1893-94 as per detail below :—

Classes.	Mares covered in 1895-96.	Mares covered in 1894-95.	Mares covered in 1893-94.
T. B. E.	204	97	69
N. T.	431	522	411
¾ B. E.	31	44	...
Hackney	73	...	...
Roadster	11	..	...
Australian	11	...	...
Arab	1,419	1,230	738
Stud-bred	5	...	...
Half-bred	68	...	...
TOTAL	2,253	1,893	1,218

5. Mares were covered in each district of Baluchistan as per detail below :—

Quetta.

Classes.	Number of mares covered.
T. B. E.	184
N. T.	398
¾ B. E.	31
Hackney	31
Australian	11
Roadster	5
Arabs	690
Stud-bred	3
½ B. E.	18
TOTAL, QUETTA	1,371

Thal-Chotiali.

N. T.	24
½ B. E.	33
Hackney	40
Roadster	6
Stud-bred	2
Arab	392
TOTAL, THAL-CHOTIALI	497

Zhob.

Arab	81

Kalat.

N. T.	8
½ B. E.	18
Hackney	1
Arab	277
TOTAL, KALAT	304
GRAND TOTAL	2,253

6. You will see that the coverings in Quetta district are far larger than in any other, owing to the fact that nearly all the Kuchi mares come up to Mustung and other surrounding places for the hot weather, the majority of which are covered in Quetta. This causes a tremendous influx of mares into Quetta during the months of March, April, May and June sometimes over 20 a day, and the stable accommodation for only 11 horses is totally insufficient.

7. As reported in my inspection report No. 1069, dated the 27th December 1895, Zhob is the least promising district in the Agency as regards horse-breeding, but I hope matters will improve in the Hindubagh Tehsil in Central Zhob.

8. The stands in Thal-Chotiali have so far not come up to my expectations, and I hope with the aid of the district officials I shall be able to greatly develope horse-breeding in future years.

9. In the Kalat district not only is the increase of numbers very great, but the improvement in quality is most marked. Sardar Kaisar Khan Maggassi of the Agency is a very keen, intelligent man in matters of horse-breeding. As already reported I branded 256 mares on my last visit to Jhall, over 90 of which were five years old or under, and nearly all by Government sires.

10. Mr. LeMesurier, the Political Agent, Kalat, has also given me much assistance in horse-breeding matters, and I hope the industry will continue to develop in the Agency.

11. The average number of mares covered by each Stallion in Baluchistan is as follows:—

Classes.	Average covering during 1895-96.	Average covering during 1894-95.	Average covering during 1893-94.
Arab	51·60	42·58	37·00
Stud-bred	10·00	...	...
Australian	122·00	...	...
Roadster	22·00	...	...
Hackney	58·40	...	...
¼ B. E.	54·40	...	...
⅜ B. E.	62·00	88·00	...
T. B. E.	68·00	48·50	53·00
N. T.	71·83	61·00	53·00
General	55·54	47·32	42·29

12. *Demand for Stallions.*—The number of stallions sanctioned for Baluchistan (as once supplied) is 42, and this number has now been completed by the receipt of an extra hackney stallion which reached Quetta on 14th April 1896. In the indent of stallions submitted under cover of my letter No. 610, dated the 30th July 1895, the requirements were shown of 45 stallions, and from the annual increase in the number of coverings I feel satisfied that they would be all fully utilized if they can be supplied. I therefore beg to request to be supplied with the following number of each class of stallions:—

Class.	Number required.
Arab	5
Hackney (small)	1

13. *Which produce the most suitable stock for army.*—There are only two stands in Baluchistan where Remount Officers attend for purchasing, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, where annual fairs are held, and the roll of remount shows that the majority of the stock purchased at Quetta were by trotter stallions, and those purchased at Sibi were by thorough-bred English horses. I have already stated in my letters No. 888, dated 14th October 1895, and No. 64C, dated 21st February 1896, that a thorough-bred English horse has so far in Baluchistan proved himself to be the best sire for getting good remounts.

14. *Remount purchased.*—The following is the detail of remounts purchased at Quetta and Sibi fairs:—

Quetta.

Officer Commanding 16th Bengal Cavalry	10
Do. do. 5th Bombay Cavalry	45
Do. do. 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse	30
Do. do. 7th Bombay Lancers'	36
Do. do. Zhob Levies	23
Agent for the Kurnal Remount Depôt	26
TOTAL	170

Sibi.

Officer Commanding 15th Bengal Lancers	6
Agent, Kurnal Remount Depôt	17
Quetta Police	5
Thal-Chotiali Police	2
6th Bengal Cavalry	4
TOTAL	34

15. Nearly all the remounts purchased at Sibi with a large number of those purchased at Quetta were the produce of Government stallions.

16. The enclosed Statement A shows the stallions and the stands at which they have been located during the year and were stationed at the close of the year with detail of mares covered each place; this will assist your office to prepare the map required.

Mule-Breeding.

17. *Government Donkey Stallions: number present at the commencement of the year.*—At the commencement of the year 1895-96 only two Government donkey stallions of Meshed breed were present in Baluchistan. Shortly after the commencement of the year I received in transfer from the North-Western Provinces Depôt two Italian and 1 Cyprian donkey stallions, which number (5) is still standing in the Agency as detailed below:—

Number added to Register.

Number present at close of the year.

Name and Breed.	Stand.	District.
Atrawli, Italian	Dera Bugti	Thal-Chotiali.
Mania do.	Jhal	Kalat.
Fassana, Cyprian	Lehri	Thal-Chotiali.
Kurrum, Meshed	Shoran	Kalat.
Khyber do.	Fort Sandeman	Zhob.

18. *Number at stud work.*—These 5 stallions have been serving in the Agency for the whole year and 94 mares have been covered against 22 in 1894-95 and 19 in 1893-94.

Number of mares covered.

19. *Demand for stallions.*—This, I think, shows an increased inclination on the part of the people of the country to take up mule-breeding, and I have every hope of the rapid development. I anticipate that this year all the 5 donkey stallions will have full lists or nearly so, but until I am more satisfied on this point I do not propose to indent for additional stallions.

20. *Number of mules purchased.*—No mules were brought for sale to the Quetta Show, and the number exhibited at the Sibi show was very small.

Revenue section-horse-breeding.

21. *Cost of feed and keep.*—During the year under report the cost of feed and keep of 40·56 stallions was ₹15,956-1-4, showing an average of 381-5-1 per stallion per annum as per detail below:—

District.	Cost of annual feed and keep for 1895-96.	Cost of annual feed and keep for 1994-95.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Quetta	4,561 5 9	6,035 12 10
Thal-Chotiali	7,132 2 6	6,474 11 8
Zhob	486 1 7	740 3 7
Kalat	1,929 9 6	1,096 5 3
Gear purchased	956 14 0	836 13 8
Repairs to stables	890 0 0	0 0 0
TOTAL	15,956 1 4	15,183 15 0

22. The increase of ₹772-2-4 is owing to the fact that a few bills for feed and keep of Thal-Chotiali and Kalat districts belonging to the previous year were charged to this year, but this year the whole amount chargeable to it has been duly adjusted to the accounts of the year under report.

23. In addition to this the cost of gear supplied during the previous year was ₹836-13-8, while that of the year under report was ₹956-14-0, owing to the fact that all the old gear which was of inferior quality had become useless, many of the stallions having practically nothing.

24. Nothing was spent during the previous year on repairs to stallions stables, though ₹400 were allotted, but ₹890 have been spent this year on this account. Deducting these expenditures which are in excess of what was done last year, the balance remaining to compare with the previous year's expenditure will be ₹14,946-1-0 which is less than the figures shown during the previous year, efforts having been made to reduce the expenses under this head.

25. *Branded mares.*—In the last year's report it was shown that 1,961 branded mares were present on 1st April 1895, but I think I stated then that this was only what was shewn on paper, and that as owing to want of zilladars no verification of the return had been made for years, it was probable that not half that number were now in the country.

Number present at the commencement of the year.

26. *Number added to the Register.*—This year through the aid of the zilladars I have ascertained that the above number was, as I expected, very inaccurate; that instead of 1,961, only 1,071 branded mares were present on the 1st April 1895. During the year 806 mares have been branded and 17 imported making a total of 1,894, deduct 62 casualties, 23 sold, and 42 transferred and the total on the 1st April 1896 was 1,767.

Number removed from the Register.

Number present at close of the year.

27. The following is the detail of branded mares present in each Tehsil and Tuman in Baluchistan:—

Quetta district.

Name of Tuman.	Number of mares present.
Quetta	155
Peshin	293
Khojak	10
TOTAL	458

Kalat.

Kalat	224
Bolan	54
Garani	178
Rind	29
Maggassi	264
TOTAL	749

Thal-Chotiali.

Barakhan	75
Duki	33
Shahrigh	1
Kahiri	30
Domki	123
Marri	10
Bugti	180
Sibi	63
TOTAL	512

Zhob.

Hindubagh	35
Loralai	13
TOTAL	48
GRAND TOTAL	1,767

28. The following detail shows the number of mares inspected and reported by the Zilladars in each Tuman :—

Tullu Ram, Zilladar, Kalat.

Quetta	92
Kalat	179
Bolan	32
Garani	128
TOTAL	431

Leelu Ram, Zilladar, Peshin.

Peshin	168
Khojak	12
Hindubagh	...
TOTAL	180

Sidhu Ram, Sibi.

Sibi	53
Maggassi	9
Bugti	157
Marri	10
Domki	112
Kahiri	25
Rind	8
TOTAL	374

Ramchand, Loralai.

Loralai	15
Duki	3
Barkhan	67
Shahrigh	1
TOTAL	86
GRAND TOTAL	1,071

29. *No. covered by Government Stallions.*—Out of 1,767 branded mares present in the district, 1,479 mares have been served by the Government stallions.

30. *Produce.—No foaled showing an average to mares covered and per stallion employed.*—The foaling returns received show a very good result of the covering.

31. Out of 1,893 mares covered during the previous year 1,890 mares foaled during the year under report showing the percentage of 47·01 as per detail below :—

Class.	Number covered during 1894-95.	Number foaled.	Average per class.
T. B. E.	97	60	61·85
¾ B. E.	44	14	31·81
N. T.	522	292	55·94
Arab	1,230	524	42·60
TOTAL	1,893	890	47·01

32. *Castration—No colts castrated by Veterinary Assistant, and Salutris paid from Imperial Funds.*—The figures, I think, shew that the Zilladars have done good work.

33. During the year under report only one salutri was employed in the Agency, and he having to visit and treat sick stallions has little time for castration. The Government of India have lately sanctioned the entertainment of four more salutris. One Barkat Ali was appointed in February 1896 and one Ashiq Hussain in the end of March 1896, and the remaining two posts are still vacant. I hope when all these men get at work to be able to make castration popular and also universal.

34. Seventy-five colts were castrated during the year under report against 54 during the previous year as per detail below :—

District.	Castrated during the year 1895-96.	Castrated during the year 1894-95.
Quetta	.....	20
Thal-Chotiali	30	6
Kalat	45	28
TOTAL	75	54

Mule Breeding.

5. *Government donkey stallions—Cost of feed and keep.*—The cost of feed and keep of the donkey stallions located in Baluchistan during the year under report was R1,034-4-3 against R539-8-10 during the previous year, showing an average of R285-4-3 against R359-5-11 during 1894-95, thus a marked reduction of expenditure is shewn under this head.

36. Appendix number 14 shows the cost of keep of donkey stallions in each district as per detail below :—

District.	Cost of keep during 1895-96.	Average of 1895-96.	Cost of keep during 1894-95.	Average during 1894-95.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Quetta	294 4 6	261 11 8	359 13 6	360 0 0
Thal-Chotiali	181 6 4	246 15 5	179 11 4	180 0 0
Kalat	245 3 0	331 3 3	...	...
Zhob	313 6 5	341 0 5	...	...
TOTAL	1,034 4 3	285 4 3	539 8 10	359 5 11

37. *Number of Mares covered by donkey stallions.*—The donkey stallions employed in Baluchistan covered 94 mares against 22 during the previous year as reported in paragraph 19 of this report. The detail of which is as below :—

Quetta.

Italian	20	
Cyprian	2	
Meshed	13	
	35	35

Thal-Chotiali.

Italian	5	
Meshed	1	
	6	6

Kalat.

Cyprian	2	
Meshed	2	
Italian	28	
	32	32

Zhob.

Meshed	21
TOTAL	94

38. *Number of mules foaled.*—Out of the 22 mares covered by the donkey stallions during 1894-95, only eight mares foaled giving an average of 36·36 per cent.

39. *Horse Fairs and Shows.— Review on each Horse Fair and Show.*—Only two horse fairs are held in the Agency, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, and the following is the brief report on them :—

40. *Quetta*.—The Show held at Quetta during the year under report was the 7th, and was held on 2nd, 3rd and 4th October 1895. Your remarks in your annual report for 1894-95 show that you are fully aware of the progress the Show has made. Gradually ncreasing in numbers from 235 animals shewn in 1890, to 858 in 1,893-94 and 1,342 in 1894-95. There was a considerable decrease in the number of animals shewn in the year under report. I attributed this decrease to the following reasons :—

1. The date of the Show not being sufficiently advertised in parts of the Agency particularly in Kalat.
2. To the partial failure of crops in Peshin, Killa Abdulla and Inayat Karez as reported to me by zemindars in these places.

The Deputy Commissioner reports that the notices of the Horse Show were widely distributed, also that he is doubtful whether the somewhat short Kharif crop had much to do with preventing owners from bringing horses from Peshin, and say that the real cause of the decrease was that there was a smaller number of young stock in the Peshin Sub-division than last year. I am not of that opinion myself, but I think the decrease was more in animals from Kalat.

The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan remarks as follows :—

In my opinion there is strong evidence to suppose that the fair of 1892-93 and 94 represented honest praiseworthy efforts on the part of the Herati, Kandhari, Peshin and Baluch horse dealers to bring suitable horses within the reach of cavalry and remount officers, but that the fair of 1895 by it reduced numbers clearly pointed to the fact that those dealers had now come to recognize their efforts and troubles as wasted owing to apathy of cavalry officers. The fact that scarcely one cavalry officer appeared from outside the Quetta military district as a purchaser, and the fact that from the 16th Bengal Cavalry at the adjacent Cantonment of Loralai no British officer could be spared to attend this Fair are, to the most casual observer, to say nothing of such accute and interested men as Afghan and Baluch horse dealers obvious signs of the absolute indifference of cavalry officers to the Fair.

I anticipate that the Quetta horse fairs of the future will go from bad to worse, and thus add another to the long list of once promising market, which owe their collapse to the want of co-operation, mutual confidence and business capacity which characterizes the attempts of cavalry officers to provide their regiments with remounts.

These attempts contract most unfavourably with the co-operative business capacity of the native dealers who make large purchases by commission, carry off valuable branded mares and sell horses to cavalry regiments in India at far higher prices than the same horses could be bought for at Quetta.

41. The total number of animals exhibited at this Show was 1,100, those exhibited for sale were 900, out of which 170 were purchased by Remout officers as per detail in paragraph 14 of this report, and 387 were purchased by native dealers. Total horses sold at the Show 557 out of 900 against 580 out of 1,000 in the previous year.

42. The brood mares and young stock exhibited at this Show were generally of good quality, most of the latter being the produce of Government sire.

43. Major Frances, Commanding 5th Bombay Cavalry, who bought 45 horses at the Show, states :—

I consider that the 45 remounts I purchased this year are of superior stamp to those formerly obtained in Quetta.

He further states that—

The Baluchistan bred stock exhibited struck one as being particularly good, but I noticed a falling off in numbers in most classes, and there was a want of interest taken in the Show by the breeders and absence of go which made the Show fall very flat.

44. *Sibi Show.*—This Show was held from 10th to 14th February 1896, and must be considered to have been a great success.

The total number of animals attending the Show this year was less than last, the decrease being in cattle. One thousand one hundred and four horses, including brood mares, young stock, etc., were exhibited during the year under report, against 1,050 during the previous year.

45. It is satisfactory to note that a large number of mares foaled during the year, as the number of animals competing in classes—

1. Mares with foal at foot,
2. Foals,

far exceeded those competing in the classes during the previous year.

Brood mares and young stock were both of excellent quality, the remarks made by the judging Committee on each class of animals shown are most satisfactory and encouraging.

Ninety-seven geldings were exhibited, against 64 the previous year.

46. This Show having now reached such a high standard of excellence, it does seem a pity that it is so little attended by purchasers. (*Vide* my report, with letter No. 64C., dated 21st February 1896.)

Seventeen young stock were purchased by the purchasing officer from Kurnal Remount Depôt, against 11 during the previous year, and native cavalry purchased 17 heads, against 29 at the preceding Show.

Fifty-one animals were purchased by dealers and other private individuals, against 57 during the previous year.

The following are the remarks given by the purchasing officers on their lot:—

Lieutenant Bayly, 15th Bengal Lancers, says—

My regiment has only once previously purchased remounts at this Fair; as far as I can remember those purchased this year compare very favourably with those purchased in 1893 here.

Captain Birdwood says—

Stock purchased generally good.

Animals purchased by this officer were all under 3 years, and all by English sires.

Rasaldar-Major, 6th Bombay Cavalry, Jacobabad, says—

Stock purchased generally good.

47. The alteration of the date of this Show, so as to bring it after Quetta and before the Sind Show, as recommended at the Sibi Jirga by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, the Political Agent and all the Native Chiefs and Sirdars, would, I believe, do much to increase its popularity and promote its welfare.

48. *Stallions whose produce won prizes.*—Table No. 16 shows the stallions whose produce won prizes at both the Horse Shows.

49. *Cost of the Department.*—The cost of Department in Baluchistan during the year under report is R42,764-4-2, as per detail below:—

	R	a.	p.
Pay of officers	12,736	6	9
Pay of subordinates	4,705	13	8
Travelling allowances of officers	2,077	9	0
Travelling allowances of establishment	564	11	3
Office contingencies	2,630	11	11
Feed and keep	16,990	5	7
Road expenses	735	10	0
Horse Show prizes	2,323	0	0
TOTAL	42,764	4	2

The expenditure of previous year cannot be quoted, as it was partly defrayed by the Punjab Provincial Revenues and partly by the Imperial Budget estimate, and the figures given by the Comptroller of India Treasuries are mixed up with the expenditure connected with Derajat.

50. *Tour of Superintendent.*—During the month of April 1895 I visited Peshin on horse and mule-breeding duties, and then proceeded to Bombay to join the Board of Examination of the Bombay Veterinary College, travelling—

12 miles by road.
500 „ sea.
661 „ rail.

During May I visited—

Peshin.
Chaman.
Khushdil Khan.
Gulistan.
Killa Abdulla.

Kuchlak Stands, travelling—

77½ miles by road.
234 „ rail.

During June I visited Peshin, travelling—

11 miles by road.
58 „ rail.

During July I visited Mastung, Peshin, Killa Khushdil Khan and Killa Iskan on horse-breeding duty, travelling—

157 miles by road.
58 „ rail.

Branded 13 mares at Mustung and inspected 48 mares, 23 foals, selected a site for the stallion stable, and directed the work to be executed at once.

During August visited Gulistan and Sibi on horse-breeding duty ; travelled 412 miles by rail.

During October 1895 visited Sibi on horse-breeding duty; attended Quetta Horse Show; travelled 302 miles by rail.

51. My tour during November and December 1895 was in Zhob district passing through a part of Peshin and Thal-Chotiali districts. Branded 86 mares and inspected 171; travelled about 414 miles by road and 99 miles by rail. Inspected Hindubagh, Killa Saifullu, Fort Sandeman, Barkhan, Duki, Gumbaz and Loralai Stands.

Throughout this tour every assistance was given to me by the Political Officers and those under them, and the knowledge of country and the whereabout of mares shown by the two zilladars through whose districts I passed was very satisfactory to me.

Central Zhob has very few horses. Thirty-six mares were branded by me.

Lower Zhob has no horse at all, a few pony mares promise something in the way of mule-breeding, and to promote this a donkey stallion is located at Fort Sandeman.

The Kehtrani country through which I passed after leaving Zhob was once celebrated for its horses, but these appear to be rapidly decreasing, the breeders stating that since the country is settled they do not require horses any longer.

This country is well suited for horse-breeding, having lot of water and miles of good grass-land, and, although the industry has nearly died out among the tribesmen, I think when they realize that horse-breeding is a profitable undertaking, they will take it up again.

In Duki Tehsil I found a good deal of aversion to branding, as I found the breeders of this tract prefer a Baluch stallion. I ascertained that their mares were covered by a private stallion belonging to a Fakir travelling from Dera Bugti, but this horse has now been castrated by the Thal-Chotiali Police Salutri, Rustamali.

52. My tour for January was throughout Kuchhi, from Sibi to Jacobabad and back, passing through Grani, Rind, and Maggassi countries.

Travelled 330 miles by road and 214 miles by rail; branded 296 mares.

Every assistance was rendered to me by the Political Agent, Kalat, and the Native officials of His Highness the Khan of Kalat. A large number of very good mares were branded, and some excellent young stock seen.

Castration is in little favor in this country, as I found the Khan of Kalat does not encourage it. However, a salutri, Barkat Ali, has now been appointed to this district, and he has already done good work in castrating 50 colts during February and March.

The Grani country, which is administered by the Naib of His Highness the Khan of Kalat, is just in winter what Mustung in summer.

All of the horses belonging to this country have two or more owners, one in Mustung and the other in Kachhi, the tract under reference, and scarcely a horse will be found in the former place in winter, in the latter place in summer. This partnership makes the verification of the zilladar's work very difficult, as every absent certificate was reported to be with the second partner in Mustung.

In the Rind country (Shoran) where there were only 4 or 5 branded mares, and from where I removed the stallion, as the Sirdar himself (although he had used a Government horse)

would not have his mares branded, I was very successful. This year Wadera Sirdar Khan, the Sirdar of this country, did all he could do to assist me, and 12 of his own and 8 other mares were branded by me in this country, and now there are about 40 branded mares in the stand.

The Sirdar having set the example, I do not anticipate any further difficulty as regards branding at this stand.

An Arab horse and a donkey stallion have this year been located at this stand.

Sirdar Kaisar Khan, the head man of the Maggassi country, is a very keen man in horse-breeding matters; he is the biggest horse-breeder in Baluchistan, and lives in the centre of the country at Jhall.

At present 6 horse stallions and one donkey stallion are located at Jhall, but I think that within the next few years this number should be considerably increased.

Before my recent visit only 30 branded mares were present, but during my last visit I inspected between 300 and 400 mares, out of which number I branded 256.

Two hundred and twenty-four mares were branded by me at Jhall itself, with the able assistance of Sirdar Kaisar Khan.

Out of the above number 95 were between 3 and 5 years of age, inclusive, and by far the majority of these young mares are by Government Arab sires. I cannot speak too highly of their excellence, although I noticed some were inclined to be rather heavy and straight in the shoulder and short in the neck.

There are a number of small mares in this country suitable for mule-breeding, and the Sirdar is now turning his attention to this matter.

A donkey stallion was sent to this stand in August 1895, and has covered 28 mares, and I hope in a few years there will be a number of good mules in this district.

53. After the Sibi Horse Show during February and March I travelled through Lehri, Phuliji, and Dera Bugti stands, and thence returning to Quetta *viâ* Bolan Valley inspecting Rindli and Machh stands.

Horse-breeding has not been very satisfactory in these districts, but I see no reason why it should be so, and I have hopes of considerable improvement.

Twenty-two mares from these districts were branded at the Sibi Show, 15 during my tour in Lehri, and 25 in Dera Bugti.

54. During the year, in addition to visiting every stand in Baluchistan where stallions have been located, I visited Mustung, Bhagnari, Gajan, etc.; travelled in other directions.

55. *General remarks.*—In Baluchistan no certificates are issued to the owners of unbranded mares by the District Officers, but at certain places such mares are allowed to be covered by the Government stallions. During the year under report 774 such mares have been covered by the Government stallions, out of which 221 have been inspected and branded by me.

No. 86, dated Quetta, the 30th April 1896.

Endorsement by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

Copy forwarded to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan for information and favour of necessary action.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XXII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1895-96.

Rank, name, and designation of touring officer.	Number of mares inspected.		Number of mares branded for								Total mares branded.		Summary of other duties performed.
			Horse.		Pony.		Mule.		Donkey.				
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.	1,756	1,700	806	803	...	...	...	...	....	...	806	803*	*This number included the large number of mares branded at the Horse Show in Derajat. Served as a member of the Board of Examination of the Bombay Veterinary College.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE I.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Return of Government Horse, Poney, and Donkey Stallions, for the official year 1895-96.

Details.	GOVERNMENT HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																GOVERNMENT DONKEY STALIONS.					Country bred colts reserved for stallion.	Remarks.
	Horses.											Ponies.				Total Horse and Ponies.							
	T. B. English.	¾ Bred English.	½ bred English.	Hackney.	Norfolk Trotters.	Roadster.	Australians.	Stud bread.	Arab.	Etc., etc.	Total.	Arab.	Pegu.	Etc., etc.	Total.		Italian.	Cyprian.	Arab.	Meshed.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Balance on 1st April 1895	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	28	...	37	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Increase — Received by importation	5	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	9	...	26	...	...	...	...	26	2	1	...	...	3	...	
Increase — Purchased in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase — Etc., etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	7	2	1	2	10	1	2	1	37	...	63	...	...	...	...	63	2	1	...	2	5	...	
Decrease — Died	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Transferred	3	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Sold	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	4	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	10	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Balance on 31st March 189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
In North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Rajaputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ North Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ South Punjab	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Derajat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Baluchistan	3	2	...	2	3	1	2	1	27	...	41	...	...	...	...	41	2	1	...	2	5	...	
„ Central India	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Guzerat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Sind and Cutch		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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TABLE II.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Horse and Pony Stallions, 1895-96.

Brand Number.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Description of casualty.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2,065	April Morn . .	Arab	Horse.	Destroyed . .	Uncurable Barsati.	
2,316	Mela . . .	„	„	Died . . .	Interitis.	
2,209A	Songster . . .	T. B. E.	„	„ . . .	Colic.	
2,104	Gowaliar . . .	Arab	„	„ . . .	„	
2,146	Beawer . . .	„	„	„ . . .	„	
2,100	Lassa . . .	„	„	Destroyed . .	Old and worn out.	
2,195	Sportsman . . .	N. T.	„	Died . . .	Colic.	
2,166	Druce . . .	Arab	„	Destroyed . .	Old and worn out.	

Abstract.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER DIED.		NUMBER DESTROYED.		TOTAL.		PERCENTAGE DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.		GENERAL PERCENTAGE.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In North-West Provinces and Oudh.												
„ Rajputana . .												
„ North Punjab .												
„ South Punjab .												
„ Derajat . .												
„ Baluchistan .	5	...	3	...	8	...	7·95	...	4·66	...	12·61	
„ Central India .												
„ Deccan . .												
„ Guzerat . .												
„ Sind and Cutch .												

The percentages to be taken on stock existing at the beginning of the year under report.

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TABLE III.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold during 1895-96.

Brand Number.	Name.	Class.	Horse or pony.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2,227	Earsham Fashion .	N. T.	Horse	Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.	200	
2,453	Shamlan . . .	Arab	„	Syad Abdulla Jan, dealer	60	

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TABLE IV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony stallion during 1895-96.

Horse or Pony.	CLASS.	BALUCHISTAN.																						TOTAL.											
		Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.			Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.			Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Horse	T. B. English	7	3·00	2·00	204	97	68·00	48·50	60	30	7	61·85	30·93	7·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3·00	2·00	204	97	68·	48·50	60	30	7	61·85	30·93	7·25
	Three-fourth-bred English	1	0·5	50	31	44	62·00	88·	14	20	10	31·81	45·45	22·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	·50	31	44	62·	88·00	14	20	10	31 81	45·45	22·72
	Half-bred English	2	1·25	...	68	...	54·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·25	...	68	...	54·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hackney	2	1·25	...	73	...	58·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·25	...	73	...	58·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Australians	2	·06	...	11	...	122·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·06	...	11	...	122·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Norfolk Trotters	10	6·00	8·50	431	522	71·83	61·	292	140	90	55·94	26·22	17·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·00	8·50	431	522	71·83	61·	292	140	90	55·94	26·22	17·22
	Roadster	1	·5	...	11	...	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...	11	...	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stud Bred	1	·5	...	5	...	10·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...	5	...	10·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arab	37	27·50	29·	1,419	1,230	51·60	42·50	524	450	256	42·60	36·58	20·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	27·50	29·	1,419	1,230	51·60	42·50	524	450	256	42·60	36·58	20·81
	TOTAL	63	40·56	40	2,253	1,893	55·54	47·32	890	640	363	47·01	33·80	19·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	40·56	40·	2,253	1,893	55·54	47·32	890	640	363	47·01	33·80	19·17
Pony	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etc., etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	63	40·56	40	2,253	1,893	55·54	47·32	890	640	363	47·01	33·80	19·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	40·56	40·	2,253	1,893	55·54	47·32	890	640	363	47·01	33·80	19·17

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TABLE IX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Donkey Stallions, during 1895-96.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	BALUCHISTAN.																							NORTH PUNJAB, etc., etc.
	Stallions on Registers.	DONKEY STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD.				NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.				AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.				RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.						AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERING PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.						
		For mule breeding.		For donkey breeding.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Italian . .	2	2	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	26·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprian . .	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meshed . .	2	2	1·16	...	...	37	22	...	...	18·50	18·9	...	...	8	8	5	...	...	...	36·36	36·36	22·72	...	...	...
TOTAL .	5	5	1·16	...	...	94	22	...	...	18·50	18·9	...	...	8	8	5	...	...	...	36·36	36·36	22·72	...	...	...

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TABLE XI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., etc., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1895-96.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF STALLIONS OR DAY.		TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
				R a. p.		R a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta . . .	6,056	...	4,561 5 9	...	274 14 3	...
	Thal-Chotiali . .	6,855	...	7,132 2 6	...	379 12 0	...
	Zhob . . .	425	...	486 1 7	...	417 6 1	...
	Kalat . . .	1,936	...	1,929 9 6*	...	300 4 1	...
	Cost of gear supplied to Stallions in Baluchistan.	...	...	956 14 0	...	...	...
	Repairs to stables in Baluchistan Agency.	...	...	890 0 0	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	15,272	...	15,956 1 4	...	381 5 1	...

* This includes cost of warm clothing issued to syces in Quetta District, R310. The average has been struck on R1,620.

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TABLE XII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Return of branded or certificated mares and their produce for the official year 1895-96.

	DETAILS.	BRANDED OR CERTIFICATED MARES.					PRODUCE.					REMARKS.
		For horse-breeding.	For pony-breeding.	For mule-breeding.	For donkey-breeding.	Total.	Horse stock.	Pony stock.	Mule stock.	Donkey stock.	Total.	
	Balance on 1st April 1895.	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	10	...	271	
Increase.	Branded during the year.	806	...	...	...	806	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foaled during the year.	...	...	...	...	...	890	...	8	...	898	
	Received in transfer from other parts.	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reported by Zilladars as standing from the mares lately branded.	1,071	...	...	...	1,071	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	1,894	...	...	...	1,894	1,151	...	18	...	1,169	
Decrease.	Died . . .	62	...	...	...	62	50	...	...	...	50	
	Sold . . .	23	...	...	...	23	180	...	...	...	180	
	Transferred . .	42	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	127	...	...	...	127	230	...	...	...	230	
	Balance on 31st March 1896.	1,767	...	...	...	1,767	921	...	18	...	939	
	In North-Western Provinces and Oudh .											
	„ Rajputana . .											
	„ North Punjab . .											
	„ South Punjab . .											
	„ Derajat . . .											
	„ Baluchistan . .	1,767	...	...	...	1,767	921	...	18	...	939	
	„ Central India . .											
	„ Deccan . . .											
	„ Guzerat . . .											
	„ Sind and Cutch . .											

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TABLE XIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Breeders and other colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutris paid from Imperial Funds in 1895-96.

Province.	District.	Number of colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Baluchistan.	Quetta	...	...	...	...	
	Thal-Chotiali	28	2	30	...	
	Kalat	40	5	45	...	
	Zhob	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	68	7	75	...	

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TABLE XIV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Government Donkey Stallions in 1895-96.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.	Remarks.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta	410	294 4 6	261 11 8	
	Thal-Chotiali	308	181 6 4	246 15 5	
	Kalat	270	245 3 0	331 3 3	
	Zhob	335	313 6 5	341 0 5	
	TOTAL	1,323	1,034 4 3	285 4 3	

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TABLE XV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show held in Baluchistan during the year 1895-96.

FAIR OR SHOW.	DATE WHEN FAIR OR SHOW WAS HELD.		TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT.		TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF HORSE STOCK (NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES) PRESENT.		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.				PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			NUMBER OF MULES PURCHASED.			PRICES PAID FOR MULES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES EFFECTED.				PRIZES AWARDED.						AMOUNT SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR NEXT YEAR'S FAIR OR SHOW.
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local and District Funds.	From private subscriptions.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals given away.	
Quetta	2nd October 1895	4th October 1895	1,342	1,100	342	215	200	900	26	144	...	170	350 0 0	75 0 0	251 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	620 0 0	75 0 0	240 0 0	850	.....	...	...	850	775	2	
Sibi	10th February 1896.	13th February 1896.	1,471	1,287	1,471	1,287	1,287	...	17	10	7	34	475 0 0	88 0 0	218 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	475 0 0	38 0 0	210 9 0	1,550	2,100	...	...	3,650	2,743	2	
TOTAL	...	...	2,813	2,387	1,813	1,502	1,487	900	43	154	7	204	412 8 0	81 8 0	239 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	542 8 0	56 8 0	225 4 6	2,400	2,100	...	...	4,500	3,518	4	

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TABLE XVI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing the Government Stallions whose produce won prizes at the Horse Fairs and Shows of 1895-96.

CLASSES OF SIRES.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	TOTAL.
	HORSES.					
T. B. English	Songster	5	6	6	41	58
	Adonis	2	1	...	4	7
	Finale	...	...	...	1	1
	TOTAL	7	7	6	46	66
N. T.	Bruno	4	3	2	9	18
	His Grace	5	2	2	16	25
	Sportsman	2	...	2	7	11
	Cypress	1	...	...	...	1
	Sir Frances	1	...	1	2	4
	Midnight	1	...	...	...	1
	Hingham Swell	...	2	...	4	6
	Cupid	...	2	4	1	7
	Sobersides	...	...	1	...	1
	Reliance	..	...	1	3	4
	Trustee	...	...	...	3	3
	Sir James	...	...	...	4	4
	Contract	...	...	...	2	2
	Royal Cob	...	...	...	1	1
	TOTAL	14	9	13	52	88
¾ B. E.	Express	...	...	1	1	2
Arab	Surfaraz	2	...	...	...	2
	Gul-i-Lalla	1	...	...	3	4
	April Morn	1	...	...	1	2
	Lassa	1	...	...	2	3
	Jagun	...	1	2	1	4
	Acrew	...	1	...	...	1
	Afghana	...	1	...	7	8
	Shahin	...	1	...	2	3
	Essa bin Curtis	...	2	...	3	5
	Chetwa	...	1	...	2	3
	Ali Abdulla	...	...	1	...	1
	Bala	...	...	1	4	5
	Kohilan	...	...	1	7	8
	Srahi	...	...	...	3	3
	Gulzar	...	...	...	1	1
	Rajeb	...	...	...	2	2
	Beawer	...	...	...	3	3
	Khushnama	...	...	...	2	2
	Benzani	...	...	...	4	4
	Quence	...	...	...	2	2
	Amir	...	...	...	1	1
	Karbala	...	...	...	1	1
	Akola	...	...	...	1	1
	Bara Singha	...	...	...	2	2
	Gowaliar	...	...	...	1	1
	Saria	...	...	...	1	1
	Kaisar	...	...	...	1	1
	Duncan	...	...	...	1	1
	TOTAL	5	7	5	58	75
	DONKEY.					
Meshed	Khyber	1	...	...	1	2
Italian	Patwari	...	...	...	1	1
	Begpat	...	...	...	1	1

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ABSTRACT.

Classes of sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.	1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.
T. B. English	3	7	7	6	45	65	2·50	1·50	2	22·50	32·50
½ bred English	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	2
Half-bred English and Norfolk Trotters.	14	14	9	13	52	88	1	·64	·92	3·71	6·29
Arab, etc., etc.	28	5	7	5	58	75	·17	·25	·17	2·07	2·6

Covering Return of Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96.

District.	Stand.	Name and class of stallions.		Number of mares covered by each stallion at each stand.	Number of days each stallion was at the stand.			Average of each district showing number of mares covered per stallion during the year.	Remarks showing the reason why the services of stallion were not utilized.
					Date from.	Date to.	Number of days.		
		Horse Stallions.							
Quetta	Quetta	Bruno	N. T.	52	1st April 1895	9th October 1895	192		
		Sportsman	„	60	„ „	1st October 1895	183		
		Cupid	„	31	2nd April 1895 12th September 1895	15th June 1895 1st October 1895	92 184		
		Royal Cob	„	60	8th April 1895	9th October 1895	18		
		Reliance	„	2	1st April 1895	18th April 1895	18		
		Sir James	„	5	27th August 1895	9th October 1895	43		
		Innoculation	T. B. E.	19	14th July 1895 22nd March 1896	16th October 1895 31st March 1896	105		
		Recouro	„	46	1st April 1895	1st August 1895	122		
		Orange Prince	„	28	2nd April 1895 12th September 1895	15th June 1895 1st October 1895	92		
		Finale	„	33	2nd April 1895	1st October 1895	181		
		Songster	„	43	8th April 1895	18th July 1895	102		
		The Dummy	„	6	22nd March 1896	31st March 1896	10		
		Stud Royal	„	7	„ „	„ „	10		

Express	¾ B. E.	31	2nd April 1895	15th June 1895	74	
			13th August 1895	1st October 1895	65	
The Pilot	½ B. E.	8	15th August 1895	16th October 1895	63	
			22nd March 1896	31st March 1896	10	
Real Glue	„	10	14th July 1895	16th October 1895	94	
			22nd March 1896	31st March 1896	10	
Augustus	Hackney	19	14th July 1895	16th October 1895	10	
Ratter	„	8	15th August 1895	16th October 1895	93	
					10	
Lord Welham	Roadser	5	22nd March 1896	31st March 1896	10	
Glenmark	T. B. A.	4	„ „	„ „	10	
Donation	„	7	.....	.....	10	
Kharga	Arab	3	1st April 1895	3rd April 1895	2	
Bhagu	„	7	1st April 1895	3rd April 1895	2	
			31st July 1895	25th August 1895	25	
Good Luck	„	56	1st April 1895	16th October 1895	199	
Quence	„	60	4th April 1895	„ „	195	
Quick Silver	„	13	„ „	18th April 1895	14	
Meree Kwaish	„	41	22nd June 1895	9th October 1895	109	
Benzani	„	29	19th June 1895	16th October 1895	119	
Shamlan	„	16	20th June 1895	„ „	118	
Dara	„	16	1st July 1895	25th August 1895	56	
Shahin	„	...	18th August 1895	16th October 1895	59	
Carried over						

Covering Return of Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Stand.	Name and class of stallions.		Number of mares covered by each stallion at each stand.	Number of days each stallion was at the stand.			Average of each district showing number of mares covered per stallion during the year.	Remarks showing the reason why the services of stallion were not utilized.
					Date from.	Date to.	Number of days.		
		Brought forward							
		Horse Stallions—contd.							
Quetta	Quetta	Essa bin Curtis	Arab	15	18th August 1895	15th June 1895	59		
		Bara Singha	,,	9	,, ,,	,, ,,	59		
		Khushnama	,,	13	,, ,,	,, ,,	59		
		Akola	,,	10	14th September 1895	9th October 1895	25		
		Gagun	,,	6	22nd March 1896	31st March 1896	10		
		Chetwa	,,	7	,, ,,	,, ,,	10		
		Seyib	,,	7	,, ,,	,, ,,	10		
		Quebic	,,	6	,, ,,	,, ,,	10		
	Kuchlag	Dara	,,	36	1st April 1895	30th June 1895	91		
		Quick Sanad	,,	2	24th March 1896	31st March 1896	7		
	Peshin	His Grace	N. T.	45	1st April 1895 25th March 1896	9th October 1895 31st March 1896	199		
		Hingham Swell	,,	45	,, ,,	,, ,,	199		
		Sir James	,,	45	1st April 1895	26th August 1895	148		
		Cupid	,,	...	15th June 1895	12th September 1895	89		

	Valour	N. T.	...	25th March 1896	31st March 1896	7		
	Express	¾ B. E.	...	15th June 1895	13th August 1895	59		
	Orange Prince	T. B. E.	2	„ „	12th September 1895	89		
	Siahchashm	Arab	47	1st April 1895	9th October 1895	192		
	Shamlan	„	41	„ „	20th June 1895	81		
	Rajab	„	48	18th April 1895	9th October 1895	174		
	Siahi	„	48	1st April 1895	10th October 1895	193		
	Bhagu	„	...	25th August 1895	9th October 1895	44		
	Dara	„	...	„ „	„ „	44		
	Shahin	„	...	25th March 1896	31st March 1896	7		
	Quest	„	...	„ „	„ „	7		
Khushdil Khan	Quebic	„	...	„ „	„ „	7		
	Reliance	N. T.	53	18th April 1895	9th October 1895	174		
	Quick Silver	Arab	46	„ „	„ „	174		
	Young Grendon	S. B.	3	25th March 1896	31st March 1896	7		
	Bedag	Arab	3	„ „	„ „	7		
Killa Abdulla	Bharga	„	52	4th April 1895	9th October 1895	188		
	Augustus	Hackney	...	25th March 1996	31st March 1896	7		
Gulistan	Bhagu	Arab	52	3rd April 1895	31st July 1895	119		
	Ratter	Hackney	4	25th March 1896	31st March 1896	7		
Chaman	Benzani	Arab	1	27th March 1896	„ „	5		
	TOTAL	...	1,371	.....	.....	5236 or 74·34	49·17	The average is struck on 28 stallions as these were engaged in Quetta, for summer and in winter there was no stallion at all.

Covering Return of Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Stand.	Name and class of stallions.		Number of mares covered by each stallion at each stand.	Number of days each stallion was at the stand.			Average of each district showing number of mares covered per stallion during the year.	Remarks showing the reason why the services of stallion were not utilized.
					Date from.	Date to.	Number of days.		
Thal-Chotiali	Sibi	His Grace	N. T.	4	23rd October 1895	31st January 1896	101		
		Hingham Swell	„	6	„ „	15th March 1896	145		
		Valour	„	14	13th October 1895	„ „	155		
		Earsham Fashion	„	...	„ „	15th February 1896	126		
		Lord Welham	Roadster	6	„ „	15th March 1896	155		
		Real Glue	½ B. E.	14	„ „	„ „	155		
		The Pilot	„	19	8th February 1896	„ „	35		
		Ratter	Hackney	37	13th October 1895	„ „	155		
		Augustus	„	3	8th February 1896	„ „	35		
		Young Grendon	S. B.	2	13th October 1895	„ „	155		
		Gulshan	Arab	19	„ „	„ „	155		
		Danishmand	„	15	„ „	31st March 1896	170		
		Seyib	„	14	„ „	15th March 1896	155		
		Kharga	„	...	23rd October 1895	8th March 1896	138		
		Bhagu	„	...	„ „	„ „	138		
		Good Luck	„	...	„ „	„ „	138		

	Benzani	„	...	„ „	15th March 1896	145	
	Shamlan	„	...	„ „	15th February 1896	116	
	Dara	„	...	„ „	1st February 1896	99	
	Shahin	„	4	„ „	1st December 1895	37	
	Siahchashm	„	3	„ „	8th March 1896	136	
	Siahi	„	3	„ „	„ „	136	
	Rajab	„	2	„ „	„ „	136	
	Lassa	„	10	10th June 1895	28th September 1895	110	
	Mela	„	16	1st April 1895	1st June 1895	61	
	Quence	„	...	23rd October 1895	1st February 1896	114	
	Quick Silver	„	...	23rd October 1895	8th March 1896	136	
	Druce	„	13	„ „	15th February 1896	114	
	Bedag	„	26	„ „	15th March 1896	143	
	Jagun	„	18	21st December 1895	„ „	85	
	Gul-i-lalla	„	3	8th February 1896	8th March 1896	29	
	Chetwa	„	4	„ „	15th March 1896	36	
	Innoculation	T. B. E.	2	„ „	„ „	36	
Lehri	Gul-i-lalla	Arab	43	10th June 1895	8th February 1896	243	
	Chetwa	„	40	„ „	„ „	243	
	Akola	„	6	13th June 1895	14th September 1895	93	
	Siahi	„	6	15th March 1896	31st March 1896	16	
	Siahchashm	„	6	„ „	„ „	16	
	Carried over						

Covering Return of Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—continued.

District.	Stand.	Name and class of stallions.		Number of mares covered by each stallion at each stand.	Number of days each stallion was at the stand.			Average of each district showing number of mares covered per stallion during the year.	Remarks showing the reason why the services of stallion were not utilized.
					Date from.	Date to.	Number of days.		
		Brought forward . .							
		Horse Stallion—contd.							
Tal-Chotiali .	Lehri . .	Innoculation	T. B. E.	18	23rd October 1895 .	8th February 1896 .	107		
	Phuliji . .	Akola	Arab	10	1st April 1895 . .	13th June 1895 . .	74		
	Dera Bugti .	Druce	,,	12	,, ,, . .	23rd October 1895 .	206		
		Bedag	,,	14	,, ,, .	,, ,, .	206		
		Khushnama	,,	12	27th October 1895 .	31st March 1896 . .	155		
		Augustus	Hackney	1	,, ,, .	8th February 1896 . .	103		
	Shahrigh . .	Meree Kwaish . . .	Arab	8	1st April 1895 . .	22nd June 1895 . .	83		
	Duka . .	Bara Singha	,,	9	,, ,, . .	18th August 1895 . .	140		
		Gul-i-lalla	,,	5	15th March 1896 . .	31st March 1896 . .	16		
	Gumbaz . .	Khushnama	,,	13	1st April 1895 . .	15th August 1895 . .	137		
		Galsi	,,	7	24th October 1895 .	20th December 1895 .	56		
		Rajib	,,	2	15th March 1896 .	31st March 1896 . .	16		
	Kahan . .	Galsi	,,	3	1st April 1895 . .	20th October 1895 . .	203		
	Barkhan . .	Lassa	,,	1	,, ,, . .	1st June 1895 . .	1		

		Jagun	„	24	„ „	18th December 1895	323		
		Bhagu	„	...	15th January 1896	31st March 1896	76		
		TOTAL	...	497	.....	.....	6,324 or 17 stallions	19·23	Consider average 40 as the stallion stand here for half the year.
Zhob	Loralai	Essa bin Curtis	Arab	27	1st April 1895	15th August 1895	137		
		Good Luck	„	6	15th March 1896	31st March 1896	16		
	Fort Sandeman	Shahin	„	12	1st April 1895	12th June 1895	132		
	Hindubagh	Benzani	„	28	1st April 1895	12th June 1895	73		
		Gulshan	„	2	15th March 1896	31st March 1896	16		
	Killa Saifulla	Quick Silver	„	6	„ „	31st March 1896	16		
		TOTAL	...	81	.....	.....	390	75	
Kalat	Jhall	Gwalior	Arab	37	1st April 1895	30th August 1895	152		
		Beawer	„	37	„ „	1st September 1895	153		
		Bala	„	60	„ „	31st March 1896	366		
		Afghana	„	60	„ „	„ „	366		
		Bara Singha	„	27	23rd October 1895	„ „	159		
		Dara	„	...	1st February 1896	„ „	60		
		Galsi	„	25	24th December 1895	„ „	98		
		Quence	„	...	1st February 1896	„ „	60		
		The Pilot	½ B. E.	9	23rd October 1895	25th January 1896	179		
		His Grace	N. T.	5	1st February 1896	15th March 1896	60		
		Carried over							

Covering Return of Baluchistan Agency for the year 1895-96—concluded.

District.	Stand.	Name and class of stallions.		Number of mares covered by each stallion at each stand.	Number of days each stallion was at the stand.			Average of each district showing number of mares covered per stallion during the year.	Remarks showing the reason why the services of stallion were not utilized.
					Date from.	Date to.	Number of days.		
		Brought forward . .							
		Horse Stallion—concld.							
Kalat . .	Shoran . .	Kharga	Arab	5	15th March 1896 .	31st March 1896 . .	16		
	Rindli . .	Shahin	„	23	1st December 1895 .	16th March 1896 . .	107		
		Benzani	„	1	16th March 1896 .	.....	1		
		Jagun	„	1	„ „ .	.....	1		
		Seyib	„	1	„ „ .	.....	1		
		Real Glue	½ B. E.	9	1st December 1895 .	1st February 1896 . .	62		
		His Grace	N. T.	1	16th March 1896 .	.....	1		
		Valour	„	1	„ „ .	.....	1		
		Hingham Swell . . .	„	1	„ „ .	.....	1		
		Augustus	Hackney	1	„ „ .	.....	1		
		Total .	...	304	.....	.....	1,825	61·00	
		Donkey Stallions.							
Quetta . .	Quetta . .	Mania	Italian	2	4th July 1895 . .	9th August 1895 . .	36		
		Fassana	Cyprian	2	„ „ . .	15th August 1895 . .	40		

		Kurrum	Meshed	8	1st April 1895 / 15th August 1895	4th April 1895 / 16th October 1895	65		
	Gulistan	„	„	5	4th April 1895	15th August 1895	134		
	Killa Iskan	Atrawli	Italian	18	15th January 1895	3rd August 1895	184		
	Peshin	„	„	...	3rd August 1895	16th October 1895			
		TOTAL	...	35	.....	.....	459	35·00	
Thal-Chotiali	Sibi	Kurrum	Meshed	1	22nd October 1895	8th March 1896	137		
		Atrawli	Italian	4	„ „	„ „	137		
	Lehri	Fassana	Cyprian	...	31st March 1896	31st March 1896	1		
	Dera Bugti	Atrawli	Italian	1	15th March 1896	„ „	16		
		TOTAL	...	6	.....	.....	291	10·00	
Kalat	Machh	Fassana	Cyprian	2	15th August 1895	30th March 1886	228		
	Shoran	Kurrum	Meshed	2	15th March 1896	31st March 1896	16		
	Jhall	Mania	Italian	28	9th August 1895	„ „	235		
		TOTAL	...	32	.....	.....	479	33·00	
Zhob	Fort Sandeman	Khyber	Meshed	21	1st April 1895	31st March 1896	365	21	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Capt.*,
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Baluchistan.

Statement of Stallions present on 1st April 1896 at each Stand.

HORSE STALLIONS.

1. Innoculation . . . T. B. E.
2. The Dummy . . . „
3. Stud Royal . . . „
4. Real Glue . . . ½ B. E.
5. The Pilot . . . „
6. Lord Welham . . Roadster
7. Glenmark . . . T. B. A.
8. Donation . . . „
9. Jagun . . . Arab
10. Chetwa . . . „
11. Seyib . . . „
12. Quest . . . „

Kuchlagh.

13. Quick Sanad . . . Arab

Peshin.

14. His Grace . . . N. T.
15. Hingham Swell . . „
16. Valour . . . „
17. Shahin . . . Arab
18. Quebec . . . „
19. Sanad . . . „

Khushdil Khan.

20. Young Grendon . . S. B.
21. Bedag . . . . Arab

Killa Abdulla.

22. Augustus . . . Hackney

Gulistan.

23. Ratter . . . . Hackney

Chaman.

24. Benzani . . . Arab

Jhall.

25. Afghana . . . Arab
26. Bala . . . . „
27. Bara Singha . . „
28. Dara . . . . „
29. Quence . . . . „
30. Galsi . . . . „

Shoran.

31. Kharga . . . Arab

Hindubagh.

32. Gulistan . . . Arab

Killa Saifulla.

33. Quick Silver . . Arab

Loralai.

34. Good Luck . . . Arab

Lehri.

35. Siahi . . . . Arab
36. Siahchashm . . . „

Sibi.

37. Danishmand . . Arab

Dera Bugti.

38. Khushnama . . . Arab

Duki.

39. Gula-i-Lalla . . . Arab

Gumbaz.

Rajab . . . . Arab

Barkhan.

41. Bagu . . . . Arab

DONKEY STALLIONS.

Fort Sandeman.

1. Khyber . . . Meshed.

Shoran.

2. Kurrum . . . Meshed

Jhall.

3. Mania . . . Italian

Lehri.

4. Tassana . . . Cyprian

Dera Bugti.

5. Atrawli . . . Italian

TABLE F.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Return of Mares considered suitable for Horse, Pony, Mule, or Donkey-breeding for the official year 1895-96.

DETAILS.	NUMBER OF MARES CONSIDERED SUITABLE.				
	For horse-breeding.	For Pony-breeding.	For Mule-breeding.	For Donkey-breeding.	TOTAL.
Balance on 1st April 1895	301	126	.....	75	502
Increase { By purchase . . .	220	2	.....	1	223
Increase { By transfers, &c. . .	1	.....	.....	.....	1
TOTAL .	522	128	.....	76	726
Decrease { Died	40	4	.....	2	46
Decrease { Sold	24	1	.....	1	26
Decrease { Transferred	1	1	.....	.....	2
TOTAL .	65	6	.....	3	74
Balance on 31st March 1896 . . .	457	122	.....	73	652

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety.-Capt.*,
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Baluchistan.

TABLE L.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutris paid from Local Funds in 1895-96.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Baluchistan.	Quetta . . .	3	...	3		
	Thal-Chotiali . .	66	...	66		
	Kalat . . .	...	...	...		
	Zhob . . .	...	...	...		
	TOTAL .	69	...	69		

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Capt.,*
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Baluchistan.

TABLE P.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 189 -9 .

Rank, name and designation of officer.	Districts visited.	Fairs and Shows attended.	NUMBER OF MILES TRAVELLED.				REMARKS.
			By Road.	By Rail.	By Boat or Steamer.	TOTAL.	
Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.	Quetta, Kalat, Zhob and Thal-Chotiali.	Quetta and Sibi.	1,270	2,672	500	4,442	Served as a Member of the Board of Examination of the Veterinary College, Bombay.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety, Capt.,*
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XI.

No. 3112, dated Quetta, the 20th April 1896.

From—Major-General SIR JAMES BROWNE, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter* received from the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, submitting a report on the Horse Show which was held at Sibi on the 10th February and the three subsequent days.

* No. 1505, dated the 7th March 1896, with enclosures (in original).

2. The report of the Committee shows that 1,287 animals were exhibited this year as against 1,471 in the year 1895. This falling off is stated to be due entirely to the number of cattle entered for exhibition, only 199 being registered this year as against 421 in the previous year. The falling off in the number of this year's exhibits can be accounted for by the fact that, though the Committee reported of last year's exhibits that at least half the number were up to the highest standard of seige-train bullocks yet few purchases were made, consequently exhibitors were discouraged and failed to attend this year. It is satisfactory, however, to note that, in the opinion of the Judging Committee, the horse stock exhibited was "very good;" but here, again, it is a matter of disappointment to find that of this very excellent stock only 34 animals were purchased by Government and for the cavalry. Captain Birdwood, the Army Remount Agent, attended the Fair, and made a few purchases, but the Native Cavalry was represented by only one young officer of the 15th Bengal Cavalry. It was unfortunate that the Inspector General of Cavalry should have made his inspecton of the two regiments of Bombay Cavalry stationed at Jacobabad during the time the Sibi Horse Show was being held, as none of the officers of these regiments were able to attend the Show, either with the object of making purchases, or of assisting in the judging of the animals exhibited.

3. The Show this year was attended by Major-General Sir John Watson, V.C., K.C.B., who much admired the stock of pure Baluch breed, which was paraded for his benefit, and the Deputy Commissioner, it will be seen, considers it would be worth while to endeavour to keep up and foster this class of stock by purchase and maintenance of the best stallions available of this blood.

4. The Deputy Commissioner has also urged the advisability of altering the present date of holding the Sibi Horse Show from February to January, and it will be noted that the Sibi Jirgah have also represented the necessity for the change. The Show, it is considered, would be supported by Pathans and Afghan dealers, who now having once passed through Baluchistan, and exhibited their animals at the Sind Show, have no inducement to return to Sibi a month later. In this view I fully concur, and therefore propose to sanction the suggestion to hold the Fair in future in January instead of February. The Commissioner in Sind will be informed of the change.

5. The total expenditure on the Show this year was R 2,743.

6. On the whole, I am of opinion that the Sibi Horse Fair of 1896 maintained its position as an useful institution, deserving of every encouragement at the hands of the Government of India, and reflects the highest credit upon Major MacIvor and Dewan Gunput Rai, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner, who managed the whole affair most efficiently at the cost of much labour and exposure to themselves.

No. 1505, dated the 7th March 1896.

From—The Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

To—The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Sibi Horse Show report for the year 1895-96 in the forms prescribed by the Civil Veterinary Department.

2. The Show was held on the 10th February 1896, and three subsequent days.

3. The officers named in the margin were first appointed on the Judging Committee, but owing to inspections and various reasons only Major MacIvor and Veterinary Captain Maxwell were present at the Show. Captain Watson, Aide-de-Camp, however, kindly volunteered his services, and he and Veterinary Captain Maxwell judged the various classes.

President:

Major-General W. Galbraith, General Officer Commanding Quetta District.

Members:

1. Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Keighley, Chief Commissariat Officer, Quetta.
2. Major C. J. Mackenzie, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.
3. Major G. A. Mills, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
4. Major G. F. Francis, Commandant, 5th Bombay Cavalry.
5. Major I. MacIvor, B.A., C.B., C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.
6. Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.
7. A Native Commissioned Officer of the 5th Bombay Cavalry.

4. From the Statement No. 2 it will be seen that the number of animals exhibited this year was 1,287 against 1,471 in last year. The decrease is entirely in the number of cattle. Last year 421 heads of cattle were registered, and this year there were only 199. The probable cause of decrease in cattle is that last year, comparatively, few animals were purchased, and this discouraged the people. The number of horses and mules have, however, increased this year by 26 and 11, respectively.

5. The remarks of the Judging Committee of each class of animals are given in Statement No. 8.

6. The Statement No. 4 shows the number of animals exhibited according to each class, and the receipts and expenditure of the sums received from several sources. The total amount received this year including the balance of the last year, was Rs. 3,655-2-11. Of this Rs. 2,743 were given away in prizes and Rs. 912-2-11 for miscellaneous expenses. The details are given in statement No. 10.

7. Major-General Sir J. Waston, V.C., K.C.B., was present at the Show this year, and I understood was much pleased at the excellent stamp of brood mares and young stock exhibited. He also admired some mares of the pure Baluch breed which were paraded for his inspection, and it is a question whether it would not be will to endeavour to keep up and foster this pure breed by the purchase and maintenance of the best stallions available of this blood.

8. So far as the show of animals was concerned, especially the show of brood mares and young stock, the Show this year was a decided success, but there was a sad lack of purchasers. Captain Birdwood, Army Remount Department, attended but did not wish to purchase more than 15 young animals. Of all the Native Cavalry only one young officer from the 15th Bengal Cavalry attended the Show. During the horse show week the two regiments of Bombay Cavalry now at Jacobabad were being inspected by the Inspector-General of Cavalry, so none of the officers could attend either to purchase or to assist in the judging. It is to be hoped that matters may be so arranged in future that the inspection of the cavalry regiments nearest to Sibi may not clash with the Horse Show.

All the arrangements of the fair were carried out as usual in a most excellent manner, and again reflect credit on the Honorary Secretary, Dewan Gunput Rai, C.I.E.

9. Before concluding I venture very strongly to urge that the date for holding this fair be altered in future years, as an earlier date would be much more suitable both for the breeders in the country, the Pathan and Afghan horse dealers, and I think for purchasers also. The question as it affects the people was placed before the late Sibi jirgah who were unanimously of opinion that the first week of January would be a much more suitable date than the present one. The Afghan traders bring down a considerable number of animals suitable for remounts to the Jacobabad or Shikarpur Show in January, but they do not consider it worth their while to bring back the animals not sold there to Sibi. Were Sibi the first show held, however, the traders would first show at Sibi and then move on to Jacobabad and thus on down to India, and the fact of having two shows instead of one at which to show their animals would be a strong inducement to increase the number of animals imported and thus encourage the trade.

I would, therefore, propose that the date of the ensuing and subsequent Sibi Horse Shows should be fixed for the first Monday in January, and would recommend that the Sind authorities be moved to alter the date of their Show to, say, three weeks after the Sibi one.

This would enable all those who attend at Sibi to move on to Jacobadad or Shikarpur for the Show there.

No. 1.

List of names of owners of horse run in the Sibi Horse Show to whom prizes were awarded during 1896.

No	Tehsil.	Village.	Names of owners of horse runs of paddock.	Area.	Prizes awarded.	Remarks.
			3 years old.			
					R	
1	Sibi	Lehri	S. Sohrab Khan, Domki	...	50	
2	Do.	Dera Bugti	Mir Mehrab Khan, Bugti	...	25	
3	Kalat	Jhall	W. Kaisar Khan, Maggassi	...	10	
			4 years old.			
4	Kalat	Jhall	W. Kaisar Khan, Maggassi	...	50	
5	Sibi	Manjothi	W. Sherd Muhomed, Umerani	...	25	
6	Do.	Dera Bugti	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	...	10	
			5 years old.			
7	Sibi	Lehri	S. Sohrab Khan, Domki	...	50	
8	Do.	Dera Bugti	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	...	25	
9	Do.	Sibi	Mughel Sher	...	10	
			General horse race.			
10	Sibi	Lehri	S. Sohrab Khan, Domki	...	100	
			Ponies.			
11	Quetta	Quetta	Taj Muhomed, Mengal	...	20	
12	Sibi	Dera Bugti	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	...	15	
13	Do.	Do.	Hayat Khan, Sanani	...	10	
				Total	400	

Note.—There were camel, bullock, donkey and foot races also and prizes amounting to Rs. 81 were awarded as follows:—

	Rs.
Camel race	30
Bullock do.	17
Donkey do.	17
Foot do.	17

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 2.

Number of animals exhibited during the year under report under previous two years.

Date.	Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.	Donkeys.	Pony mare kept for mule-breeding.	Dealers' horses.	Goats.	Total.
1893-94	954	8	219	15	.....	...	...	1,196
1894-95	1,019	1	421	30	.....	...	...	1,471
1895-96	1,045	12	199	31	.....	...	...	1,287

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 3.

Statement showing the number of animals exhibited at the Sibi Horse Show of 1895-96, as also of those that won prizes and the amount of prizes awarded in each class.

Class.	Number of exhibits.	Detail showing the number of animals exhibited.			Number and amount of prize awarded.		Number and amount of prizes as per prospectus.	
		Number exhibited.	Number awarded prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.
				R				R
I A.—Branded mares of 3 years old and upwards if served by Government stallions.	302	302	35	365	35	365	25	270
I B.—Branded mares with foals at foot	51	51	18	170	18	170	15	155
II.—Branded fillies not in foal	40	40	18	245	18	245	11	160
III.—Fillies out of branded mares—								
(A) 3 years old	79	79	11	110	11	110	15	130
(B) 2 „	59	59	16	100	16	100	12	80
IV (A.)—British service remounts	15	15	7	80	7	80	7	80
(B.)—Native Cavalry, etc., do.	10	10	7	75	7	75	12	90
V.—Yearlings—								
(1) Colts	67	67	12	80	12	80	16	100
(2) Fillies	65	65	13	85	13	85	7	55
VI.—Foals—								
(A) Colts	32	32	9	72	9	72	6	47
(B) Fillies	38	38	9	75	9	75	9	63
VII.—Geldings—								
(A) 4 years old	8	8	3	20	3	20	3	20
(B) 3 „	24	24	5	40	5	40	5	40
(C) 2 „	21	21	15	130	15	130	11	110
(D) 1 year old	24	24	18	145	18	145	5	70
VIII (1) and (2).—Mules and mares fit for mule-breeding	6 6	6 6	7	45	7	45	4 4	25 25
IX.—Donkeys—								
(A) Donkey stallions	4	4	4	15	4	15	4	15
(B) „ mares	27	27	7	25	7	25	7	25
X.—Ponies under 14 hands	210*	210	12	90	12	90	14	100
XI.—Cattle—								
(A) Bulls	92	92	13	50	13	50	11	50
(B) Cows	11	11	11	50	11	50	8	50
(C) Oxen in pairs	96 (48 pairs.)	96	11	75	11	75	11	75
TOTAL	1,287	1,287	261	2,142	261	2,142	222	1,835

* The original number of horses in this class was 235, but 25 were subsequently transferred to class IV (Remounts).

I. MACIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 4.

Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals. Class.	Animals. No. of each class.	Animals. Total exhibits.	Receipt. Last year's value.	Receipt. Government grant.	Receipt. Local Fund grant.	Receipt. Private subscription.	Receipt. From other sources.	Receipt. Total.	Expenditures. Prizes. No.	Expenditures. Prizes. Value.	Expenditures. Other expenditure incurred.	Expenditures. Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sibi	Registering, 8th to 10th February 1896. Judging, 11th and 12th February 1896.	I A	302	...												
		B	51	353												
		II	40	40												
		III A	79	...												
		B	59	138												
		IV A	15	...												
		B	10	25												
		V A	67	...												
		B	65	132												
		VI A	32	...												
		B	38	70												
		VII A	8	...												
		B	24	...	5 2 11	1,550 0 0	2,100 0 0	...	...	3,655 2 11	*326	2,743 0 0	912 2 11	3,655 2 11	Nil.	* Prizes for animals exhibited, 261 = 2,142
		C	21	...												
		D	24	77												Prizes for races, 25 = 481
		VIII (1)	6	...												
		(2)	6	12												Prizes for country manufactured and garden produce, etc., 40 = 120
		IX A	4	...												
		B	27	31												Total . 2,743
		X	210	210												
		XI A	92	...												
		B	11	...												
		C	96	199												
			1,287	1,287												

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,

Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 5.

Classes.

No.	Class.	No. of each class.	Remarks.
1	Branded mares in class 1 (*a*) and (*b*) . . .	353	(*a*) 302; (*b*) 51.
2	Branded fillies, not in foal	40	
	Fillies out of branded mares—		
3	(*a*) 3 years old	79	
4	(*b*) 2 „	59	
5	Geldings. 3 years old	24	
6	„ 2 „	21	
7	„ 1 year old	24	
7a	„ 4 years old	8	
8	Donkeys: (1) Donkey stallions	4	
	(2) „ mares	27	
9	Pony mares kept for mule-breeding and mules .	12	Mules 6; pony mares 6.
10	British service remounts	15	
11	Native Cavalry and Police remounts . . .	10	
12	Yearlings (colts and fillies)	132	Colts 67; fillies 65.
13	Foals („)	70	„ 32; „ 38.
14	Ponies under 14 hands	210	
		1,088	

I. MacIVOR, *Major,*

Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
	Class I.—Branded Mares.					R	
1A.	Branded mares of 4 years old and upwards, but not exceeding 4, if served by a Government or other stallion within 12 months of date of show (*vide* Rules II and III).	1	Dad Muhammad	Girani	Gadi	35	
		2	W. Kaisar Khan	Maggassi	Jhall	30	
		3	Jamal Khan	Raisani	Mithri	20	
		4	Aziz Khan	Shahwani	Siriah	20	
		5	S. Ghows Bux	Raisani	Mithri	10	
	Number competing . 302	6	S. Sohrab Khan	Domki	Lehri	10	
	Number judged . 302	7	„	„	„	10	
		8	Walhari Khan	Margzani	Bakhra	10	
		9	Mehrulla Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		10	W. Kaisar Khan	Maggassi	Jhall	10	
		11	S. Rashid Khan	Shahwani	Siriah	10	
		12	Attar Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		13	Saleh Mahomed	Abra	Khattan	10	
		14	Hussain Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—contd.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's Name.	Owner's Caste.	Owner's Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
	CLASS I.—BRANDED MARES —(*contd.*)					Rs	
		15	W. Sardar Khan	Rind	Shoran	10	
		16	Mahomed Khan	Raisani	Mithri	10	
		17	Izat Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		18	Hakdad	,,	,,	10	
		19	Syed Babar Shah	Syed	Dhadhar	10	
		20	Moosa Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		21	Nabi Baksh	Lashari	Mithri	10	
		22	Beg Muhammad	Girani	Gadi	10	
		23	Allah Ditta	Arain	Khatton	10	
		24	Jhanda	Girani	Gadi	10	
		25	Sher Khan	Domki	Lehri	10	
		26	Naib	Sheran	Dhadhar	5	
		27	W. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	5	
		28	N. Shabhaz Khan	Bugti	.....	5	
		29	Achar	Abra	Airi	5	
		30	Muhammad Hussain	Girani	Gadi	5	
		31	Syed Babar Shah	.....	Dhadhar	5	
		32	Nur Mahomed	Girani	Gadi	5	
		33	Jamal Khan	,,	,,	5	
		34	Umar Khan	,,	,,	5	
		35	Shad Mahomed	Abra	Airi	5	
						365	
1B.	Branded mares of 4 years old and upwards with foal at foot by Government stallion (*vide* Rule II).	1	S. Ghows Bux	Raisani	Mithri	30	
		2	Attar Khan	Girani	Gadi	20	
		3	Adam Khan	Marri	Talli	15	
	Number competing . 51	4	Habib Khan	Shahwani	Siriah	15	
	Number judged . 51	5	Naib Sheran	.....	Dhadhar	10	
		6	Mahomed Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		7	Hussain Khan	,,	,,	10	
		8	Khushal	,,	,,	10	
		9	Sharbat Khan	Shahwani	Bhag	5	
		10	S. Ghous Baksh	Raisani	Mithri	5	
		11	Sanjar Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		12	Dowlat Khan	,,	,,	5	
		13	Gouhar Khan	Mugheri	Jalalkhan	5	
		14	Nihal Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		15	Allah Bux	Mugheri	Jalalkhan	5	
		16	Kadir Bux	Rind	Gadi	5	
		17	Shadi Khan	Girani	,,	5	
		18	Esa Khan	,,	,,	5	
						170	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—contd.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's Name.	Owner's Caste.	Owner's Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
	CLASS II.—BRANDED FILLIES.					R	
II.	Branded fillies not in foal under 4 years of age (*vide* Rule V).	1	W. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	35	
		2	Walidad	Girani	Gadi	30	
	Number competing . 40	3	Babar Khan	,,	,,	25	
	Number judged . 40	4	Mahomed Khan	,,	,,	20	
		5	Nur Mahomed	Magasi	Jhall	15	
		6	Esa Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		7	Sharif Mahomed	Raisani	Mithri	10	
		8	Brahim Khan	Shahwani	Mastoong	10	
		9	Syad Babar Shah	.....	Dhadhar	10	
		10	Kadir Baksh	Shahwani	Haji	10	
		11	Mehrulla Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		12	Naib Rahim Bux	Badozai	Bhag	10	
		13	Dost Mahomed	Jakhrani	Jacobabad	10	
		14	Wali Mahomed	Kansi	Quetta	10	
		15	Shah Baksh	Girani	Gadi	10	
		16	Yaar Khan	,,	,,	10	
		17	Khuda Bux	Lehri	,,	5	
		18	Nihan Gan	Girani	,,	5	
						245	
	CLASS III.—FILLIES.						
IIIA	Fillies out of branded mares by Government or other stallion 3 years old.	1	S. Sarbuland Khan	Barozai	Kurk	25	
		2	Zowang Khan	Gohramzai	Gullan	20	
		3	Noor Khan	,,	,,	15	
		4	Shah Mir	Chotai	Dhadhar	10	
	Number competing . 79	5	Bhadin	Syed	Lehri	10	
	Number judged . 79	6	Fateh Shah	,,	Gadi	5	
		7	Yusif Khan	Kurk	Kurk	5	
		8	Saleh Mahomed	Arain	Bhag	5	
		9	Nazar	Raisani	Mithri	5	
		10	Rawal Khan	Domki	Lehri	5	
		11	Nur Mahomed	Shahwani	Siriah	5	
						110	
IIIB.	Fillies out of branded mares by Government or other stallion 2 years old.	1	Fakir Baksh	Arain	Tangoti	15	
		2	Meho	Machhi	Raza	10	
	Number competing . 59	3	Sanjar Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
	Number judged . 59	4	Fateh Shah	Syed	,,	5	
		5	Naib Sheran	.....	Dhadhar	5	
		6	Jhanda	Domki	Lehri	5	
		7	Khaimsa	Arain	Jalal Khan	5	
		8	Awal Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		9	Moosan Shah	Syed	Tangoti	5	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—contd.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prize awarded.	Owner's. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
						R	
		10	Umar Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		11	Mehar Dil	Raisani	Mithri	5	
		12	Izat Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		13	W. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	5	
		14	Bungul	Shahwani	Jalal Khan	5	
		15	Lalshah	Syed	Khajak	5	
		16	Rasul Bax	Shahwani	Jalal Khan	5	
						100	
	Class IV.—Remounts.						
IVA. 2	British Service Remounts under 3 years of age.	1	Khudadad	Raisani	Mithri	20	
		2	Noor Mahomed	Pathan	Bhag	15	
	Number competing . 15	3	Rahhia	Chishti	Airi	15	
	Number judged . 15	4	Khudadad	Raisani	Mithri	10	
		5	Ramzan	Karwal	Bhag	10	
		6	Inayat Khan	Raisani	Mithri	5	
		7	Noor Mahomed	Pathan	Bhag	5	
						80	
IVB.	Stock of any age purchased at the show for Government Army and Police Remount purposes. Prizes to be awarded to sellers only. Native Cavalry and Police Remounts.	1	Mulla Mohim	Karwal	Bhag	15	
		2	Nawab	,,	,,	10	
		3	Rahim Dil	Raisani	Mithri	10	
		4	Karim Bakhsh	Karwal	Bhag	10	
		5	Jangi Khan	,,	,,	10	
IVB. 1	Over 3 years.	6	Sher Mahomed	,,	,,	10	
	Number competing . 10	7	Ghafoor Shah	Syed	Khajak	10	
	Number judged . 10					75	
	Class V.—Yearlings.						
	Yearlings out of branded mares by Government or other stallion.	1	Jamal Khan	Girani	Gadi	15	
		2	Mihan Khan	Shahwani	Seriah	10	
		3	Noor Mahomed	Pathan	Bhag	10	
V A.	Colts.	4	Barkhurdar	Jatoi	Sanhi	5	
		5	Khudadad	Raisani	Mithri	5	
	Number competing . 67	6	Jhanda Khan	Shahwani	Haji	5	
	Number judged . 67	7	Ramzan	Arain	Airi	5	
		8	Khuda Bux	,,	Bhag	5	
		9	Jahangir	Karwal	,,	5	
		10	Ghafoor	Raisani	Mithri	5	
		11	Alla Bux	Wagah	,,	5	
		12	W. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	5	
						80	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—contd.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
						₹	
VB.	Fillies.	1	Esa Khan	Girani	Gadi	15	
	Number competing . 65	2	Inayet Khan	Raisani	Mithri	10	
	Number judged . 65	3	Balahwan	Girani	Gadi	10	
		4	Bachal Shah	Syed	Jhall	5	
		5	Jamal	Arani	Jalal Khan	5	
		6	Sanjor Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		7	Dilawar	Shahwani	Jalal Khan	5	
		8	Esa Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	
		9	Lawang Khan	,,	,,	5	
		10	Noor Mahomed	,,	,,	5	
		11	Lal Baksh	Gohramzai	Gullan	5	
		12	Juma Khan	Shahwani	Haji	5	
		13	Gowhar Khan	Mugheri	Jalal Khan	5	
						85	
	Class VI.—Foals.						
	Foals over 6 and under 12 months old out of branded mares by Government or other stallion.	1	Mehrulla	Shahwani	Mithri	15	
		2	Kamal	Lehri	Rustom	10	
VIA.	Colts.	3	Balahwan	Girani	Gadi	10	
	Number competing . 32	4	Hahdad	,,	,,	10	
	Number judged . 32	5	Jhanda Khan	Shahwani	Haji	7	
		6	Juma	Abra	Airi	5	
		7	Mir Dost	Girani	Gadi	5	
		8	Achar	Abra	Airi	5	
		9	Kabul	Chishti	,,	5	
						72	
VIB.	Fillies	1	Mihan Khan	Shahwani	Siriah	15	
	Number competing . 38	2	Dad Mahomed	Girani	Gadi	10	
	Number judged . 38	3	Izat Khan	,,	,,	10	
		4	Shafi Mahomed	Gohrawzai	Haji	10	
		5	Karim Bux	Shahwani	Quetta	10	
		6	Jamal	Girani	Gadi	5	
		7	Pir Bakhsh	,,	,,	5	
		8	Hussain Khan	,,	,,	5	
		9	Beg Mahomed	,,	,,	5	
						75	
	Class VII.—Geldings.						
VII A.	4 years old and upwards	1	Khair Mahomed	Mahomed Shahi	Haji	10	
	Number competing . 8	2	Bahawal Din	Pazai	Quetta	5	
	Number judged . 8	3	Mubarak Khan	Raisani	Mithri	5	
						20	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—contd.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's Name.	Owner's Caste.	Owner's Residence.	Amount of prize awarded	Remarks.
	Class VII.—Geldings—contd.					R	
VII B.	3 years old. . . .	1	W. Kaisar Khan .	Magasi . . .	Jhall . . .	15	
		2	Din Mahomed .	Marri . . .	Badra . . .	10	
	Number competing . 24	3	Abdulla . .	Bughia . . .	Wagah . . .	5	
	Number judged . . 24	4	Khudadad . .	Raisani . . .	Mithri . . .	5	
		5	W. Kaisar Khan	Magasi . . .	Jhall . . .	5	
						40	
VII C.	1 year old and 2 years .	1	Noor Mahomed .	Shahwani . .	Bhag . . .	25	
	Number competing . 21	2	Shahbaz Khan .	Lehri . . .	Took . . .	20	
	Number judged . . 21	3	W. Kaisar Khan .	Magasi . . .	Jhall . . .	15	
		4	Fateh Khan . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	10	
		5	Mir Mehrab Khan .	Domki . . .	Lehri . . .	10	
		6	Piara . . .	Somra . . .	Kurk . . .	5	
		7	Nawab Khan . .	Karwal . . .	Bhag . . .	5	
		8	Safar Khan . .	Margzani . .	Kurk . . .	5	
		9	Haji . . .	Domki . . .	Lehri . . .	5	
		10	Mulla Mohim . .	Karwal . . .	Bhag . . .	5	
		11	Mihan . . .	Machhi . . .	Raza . . .	5	
		12	Sultan Mahomed .	Babkani . .	Mithri . . .	5	
		13	Lal Khan . .	Muhomedani . .	Lehri . . .	5	
		14	Razamu . . .	Rind . . .	Shoran . . .	5	
		15	S. Sarbuland Khan .	Barozai . . .	Kurk . . .	5	
						130	
VII D.	Geldings (1 year) . .	1	Dowlat . . .	Girani . . .	Gadi . . .	25	
	Number competing . 24	2	Ditta . . .	Pusia . . .	Kazi Kashahr . .	20	
	Number judged . 24	3	Jalamb . . .	Domki . . .	Lehri . . .	15	
		4	Khudadad . .	Raisani . . .	Mithri . . .	10	
		5	Achar . . .	Girani . . .	Gadi . . .	10	
		6	Nazar Khan . .	Mahomed Shahi of	Mustoong . .	5	
		7	Yusif Khan . .	Kurk . . .	Kurk . . .	5	
		8	Karimdad . .	Domki . . .	Lehri . . .	5	
		9	Sher Khan . .	Shahwani . .	Quetta . . .	5	
		10	S. Sarbuland Khan .	Barozai . . .	Kurk . . .	5	
		11	Do. . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	5	
		12	Shaho Khan . .	Raisani . . .	Rustom . . .	5	
		13	Shah Baksh . .	Girani . . .	Gadi . . .	5	
		14	Rasul Bux . .	Shahwani . .	Quetta . . .	5	
		15	Rahimdad . .	Khosa . . .	Sibi . . .	5	
		16	Rahim Khan . .	Girani . . .	Gadi . . .	5	
		17	Malik . . .	Pahoor . . .	Pishin . . .	5	
		18	„ . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	5	
						145	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 10th to 12th February 1896—concld.

Number of class.	Name of class.	Serial number of prizes awarded.	Owner's Name.	Owner's Caste.	Owner's Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Remarks.
	CLASS VIII.—MULES AND PONY MARES FIT FOR MULE-BREEDING.					₹	
VIII A.	Mules and mares of any age	1	Bacha Khan	Domki	Lehri	10	
	Number competing . 12	2	Ditto	Abra	Makhan Bela	10	
	Number judged . 12	3	Bana Khan	.....	Jacobabad	5	
		4	Alla Varaya	Bhanjar	Shahpur	5	
		5	Sundora Khan	Khosa	Jacobabad	5	
		6	Missari	Khokhar	Quetta	5	
		7	Bahlil	Domki	Lehri	5	
						45	
	CLASS IX.—DONKEYS.						
IXA.	To the best donkey stallion not under 4 years old for sale at less than ₹100.	1	Mihan Khan	Girani	Gadi	10	
	Number competing . 4	2	Nazar Mahomed	Raheja	Siriah	2	
	Number judged . 4	3	Khuda Bux	Mengal	,,	2	
		4	Burj Ali	Lango	Kalat	1	
						15	
IXB.	The best donkey mare fit for breeding purposes.	1	Pir Mahomed	Lango	Kalat	10	
	Number competing . 27	2	Dad Mahomed	Girani	Gadi	4	
	Number judged . 27	3	Baraj Ali	Lango	Kalat	3	
		4	Do.	,,	,,	2	
		5	Haibat	,,	,,	2	
		6	Yakub	Abra	Rustom	2	
		7	Sarfraz	Raisani	Mithri	2	
						25	
X.	Ponies under 14 hands	1	Rahimdil	Raisani	Mithri	20	
	Number competing . 210	2	Syed Abdulla Jan	Syed	Quetta	15	
	Number judged . 210	3	Mehrab	Atrani	Lehri	16	
		4	Amir	Pechoba	Tohirkot	5	
		5	Nihal Khan	Lashari	Mithri	5	
		6	Sher Khan	Domki	Lehri	5	
		7	Juma	Shabul	,,	5	
		8	Khuda Bux	Bangulzai	Mithri	5	
		9	Edoo	Raheja	Nowshera	5	
		10	Syed Achan Shah	Syed	Shahpur	5	
		11	Panja Khan	Kaheri	Phuleji	5	
		12	Amir Bux	Bugti	Goranari	5	
						90	

I. MACIVOR, *Major*,

Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 7.

Statement showing purchases of cows and bullocks made at the Show and not included in rolls sent direct to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

No.	Name of purchaser.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
	Cows.	₹ a. p.	
1	Dewan Gunput Rai, C.I.E.	90 0 0	
2	L. Narsing Das, clerk	35 0 0	
3	Nehal Singh, jemadar	24 0 0	
		149 0 0	
	Bullocks.		
1	Bahram Khan, zamindar	70 0 0	
2	Ditto do.	65 0 0	
3	Umer Bakhsh, do.	80 0 0	
4	Mr. Monies, Sub-divisional Officer, Railway, Harnai	52 0 0	
5	Captain Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	60 0 0	
6	Captain Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	70 0 0	
7 to 10	Captain Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	320 0 0	
		717 0 0	

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 8.

Copy of remarks by the Judging Committee, Sibi Horse Show, 1896.

IA.—The excellence of this class could not be surpassed.
IB.—Very good class.
II.—Excellent class; 10 extra prizes given.
IIIA.—Very. good class; all by Government sires.
IIIB.—Very good class.
IVA.—Very good class; all by Government sires; 70 per cent. by thorough-bred English.
IVB.—Good remounts; only 8 won prizes; all bred in district.
VA.—Large and good class.
VB.—Large and very good class.
VIA.—Very good class; all the prize-winners by English sires.
VIB.—Excellent class; all by Government sires.
VIIA.—Small class—fair.
VIIB.—Fair class.
VIIC.—Good class.
VIID.—Very good class.
VIII(1).—Small class.
IXA.—Fair class.
IXB.—Do.
X.—Do.

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 9.

Statement showing the prizes awarded for cattle, agricultural implements, garden produce, country manufacture, and rewards, &c., to officials.

No.	Description.	Amount.			Remarks.
	Class XIA.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Abdul Rahman Dar Khan of Roza	10	0	0	
2	Jamal Lashari of Mithri	8	0	0	
3	Shafi Muhammad Bhand of Airi	7	0	0	
4	Imam Bux Hara of Lehri	6	0	0	
5	Metha Khan Gahramzai	5	0	0	
6	Sardar Ghows Bux, Raisani	4	0	0	
7	Jano Pirhar	2	0	0	
8	Jia Khosa	2	0	0	
9	Rosul Bux, Machhi	2	0	0	
10	Atta Muhammad, Bangalzai	1	0	0	
11	Sachao, Machhi	1	0	0	
12	Bacho, Pathan	1	0	0	
13	Punoo Khan, Domki	1	0	0	
		50	0	0	
	Class XI B.				
1	Dao, Pahi	10	0	0	
2	Kadir Bux, Ahra	8	0	0	
3	Mulla, Ahmed	7	0	0	
4	Khuda Bux, Badozai	7	0	0	
5	Mihan, Machhi	4	0	0	
6	Khuda Bux, Bheri	4	0	0	
7	Kasim, Khakhar	2	0	0	
8	Adal, Ahra	2	0	0	
9	Dao, Pahi	2	0	0	
10	Sanidad of Sibi	2	0	0	
11	Ditto	2	0	0	
		50	0	0	
	Class XI C.				
1	Amir Bux Lashari of Gullan	15	0	0	
2	Shahbaz, Lehri	12	0	0	
3	Musa Khan, Bahar	10	0	0	
4	Shana, Mekan	8	0	0	
5	Mulla, Hyder	6	0	0	
6	Piara, Somera	5	0	0	
7	Muhammad Hussain, Pahwar	5	0	0	
8	Dildar, Bahar	4	0	0	
		75	0	0	
	Carried over	185	0	0	

Statement showing the prizes awarded, etc.—contd.

No.	Description.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
	Brought forward .	165 0 0	
	Class XI C.—Continued.		
9	Dilmurad, Girani	4 0 0	
10	Mustafa, Domki	3 0 0	
11	Thangai „	3 0 0	
	XII.—Baluch Carpets, etc.	75 0 0	
	(*a*) *Best appointments.*—		
1	Sher Muhammad, Khajak	2 0 0	
2	Piara, Bania	2 0 0	
3	Baji, Bugti	1 0 0	
	(*b*) *Pairs of khurjuns*—		
1	Jalal, Khetran	4 0 0	
2	Shah Bux, Bugti	3 0 0	
3	Bahar, Bugti	2 0 0	
	(*c*) *Tobras*—		
1	Sher Muhammad, Khajak	1 0 0	
	(*d*) *Carpets*—		
	Large.		
1	Suhar, Bugti	15 0 0	
2	Rahel „	5 0 0	
3	Lokhu „	5 0 0	
	Small.		
1	Bangal, Bugti	8 0 0	
2	Sher Muhammad, Khajak	5 0 0	
3	Kadir Bux, Bugti	2 0 0	
		55 0 0	
	XIII.—Agricultural Implements, etc.		
	(*a*) *Wheat.*		
1	Sheroo, Machhi	2 0 0	
2	Sher Muhammad, Khajak	2 0 0	
3	Din Muhammad, Margzani	1 0 0	
	(*b*) *Barley.*		
1	Burjali, Lango	2 0 0	
2	Shah Muhammad, Margzani	2 0 0	
3	Din Muhammad, „	1 0 0	
	(*c*) *Jowari.*		
1	Bahar, Bugti	5 0 0	
2	Mangha, Gurgej	2 0 0	
	Carried over .	247 0 0	

Statement showing the prizes awarded, etc.—concld.

No.	Description.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
	Brought forward .	247 0 0	
	(c) Jowari—contd.		
3	Wali Muhammad, Bugti	1 0 0	
4	Rais, Guda	1 0 0	
	(d) Potatoe.		
1	Ganesh	5 0 0	
2	Ram Bux	3 0 0	
3	Ghafoor	2 0 0	
4	Nihali	1 0 0	
	(e) Vegetable.		
1	Ram Bux	5 0 0	
2	Merai	3 0 0	
3	Ganesh	2 0 0	
4	Gulab	1 0 0	
5	Moti	1 0 0	
	(f) Ploughs, etc.		
1	Sardar Gowhar Khan, Bugti	10 0 0	
2	Walhari Khan, Margzani	5 0 0	
3	Din Muhammed „	2 0 0	
4	Shah Muhammad, Margzani	2 0 0	
5	Rohel, Bugti	1 0 0	
6	Narain Singh	1 8 0	
7	Meharban Ali	1 0 0	
8	Shaho	0 8 0	
		65 0 0	
	CASH PRESENTS TO OFFICIALS AND OTHERS.		
1	Lala Gulabrai, H. C., E. A. C's Office, Sibi . . .	20 0 0	
2	Lala Narsing Dass, 2nd clerk, do.	5 0 0	
3	Sheikh Ahmed, Mistry	20 0 0	
4	Niamat Khan, Salutri	10 0 0	
5	Rustam Ali, do.	10 0 0	
		360 0 0	

MACIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

No. 10.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Sibi Horse Show account for 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.	
By balance from last year shown in last year's account.	5	2	11	(1) To amount of prizes awarded to the winners of stock, etc., and cash presents made to officials and others as per lists attached.	208	0	0	Horses ... 1,967 Cattle ... 175 Manufacture and produce 120 Races 481 Officials and others . 65 TOTAL . 2,808
Drawn from Sibi Municipal Fund.	1,200	0	0	(2) To cost of bags made for prizes .	9	12	9	
Received from Magistrate, Bolan.	500	0	0	(3) To cost of printing of forms .	116	12	0	
Imperial grant . . .	1,550	0	0	(4) To cost of advertisement of Horse Show notices.	73	9	0	
To be received from Zhob Agency.	400	0	0	(5) To part cost of road, wall and bridges made for Horse Show.	221	4	9	
				(6) To cost of Baluch raids and other tamashas.	80	10	6	
				(7) To cost of refreshments paid to Gullamal & Co.	25	0	0	
				To cost of ditto Jehangir and Hafizulla khansamahs.	85	14	0	
				(8) To cost of temporary establishment—				
				1 blacksmith for 5 days . .	5	0	0	
				1 labourer ditto . . .	1	14	0	
				100 coolies at 6 annas each .	37	8	0	
				2 sweepers and 2 bhisties for 1 day.	1	0	0	
				(9) Contingencies—				
				Red cloth for arch, 1 piece . .	6	4	0	
				Do. for poles of shamianas . .	1	4	0	
				Cost of cloth for 75 small flags and their sewing charges.	2	5	6	
				Cost of cloth for 75 large flags and their sewing charges.	8	8	3	
				Fixing of arch and repairs to it .	3	0	0	
				Deodar plank for arch . . .	1	8	0	
				White washing and colouring of Horse Show gate.	3	8	0	
				Golden papers for arch . . .	0	15	0	
				32 rings for labels . . .	0	4	0	
				3,500 wooden pegs . . .	24	8	0	
				100 bamboos	43	11	0	
				Repairs to shovels and pick axes .	1	14	0	
				Paid for making 7 wooden mallets .	2	10	0	
				Paid for making 7 handles for 7 wooden mallets.	0	7	0	
				Making of 2 signboards . .	3	0	0	
				1 maund charcoal for branding .	1	10	0	
				Carriage hire paid for Horse Show things (56 carts).	14	0	0	
Carried over .	3 655	2	11	Carried over .	985	4	9	

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Sibi Horse Show account for 1895-96.—contd.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.
	R a. p.		*R a. p.*	
Brought forward . .	3,655 2 11	Brought forward .	985 4 9	
		(9) Contingencies—concld.		
		Tape for paper rosettes . .	1 11 0	
		Painting of benches . . .	0 15 0	
		Painting of sign boards . .	0 4 0	
		Turpentine and linseed oil required for painting.	3 0 0	
		Earthen water pots . . .	0 13 0	
		Iron nails	0 14 0	
		Munj ropes	2 11 6	
		Munj string	2 9 6	
		Twine for labels	1 1 3	
		Varnishing of class boards . .	1 6 0	
		Paid as rent for 212 rafters . .	2 2 0	
		Paid for 13 rafters lost . .	3 14 0	
		Paid for 15 rafters broken . .	1 14 0	
		Box and lock for Horse Show things.	2 4 0	
		Paid for articles taken on loan from Rewamal and Sons.	11 0 0	
		(10) Miscellaneous—		
		Paid to Natha, contractor of supplies at Babarkach.	5 2 11	
		Paid for cost and railway, etc., hire of Babugarh pattern plough sent for Sardar Gowhar Khan, Bugti.	28 14 0	
		Total ...	3,655 2 11	
	3,655 2 11	Balance ...	Nil.	
		Grand Total ...	3,655 2 11	

I. MacIVOR, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 77 F. D.—14-1-97.—166.—Ayo, H. R. & J. S. D'M.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. CCCXLIX.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT SERIAL NO. 94.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1896-97.

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No. 5666.

FROM

H. S. BARNES, ESQ., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

Dated Quetta, the 10th September 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1896-97.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. S. BARNES,
Agent to the Governor-General.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE BALUCHISTAN AGENCY

FOR

1896-97.

I.—OFFICERS WHO HELD CHARGE OF THE AGENCY DURING THE YEAR.

Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E., held charge of the office of Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan from the opening of the year until his death on the 13th June 1896. Under orders from the Government of India Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., (Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan) assumed charge of the duties of Agent to the Governor-General pending the arrival of Mr. H. S. Barnes, I.C.S., who had been appointed to succeed the late Sir James Browne. Mr. Barnes arrived at Quetta and received charge of the appointment in the afternoon of the 14th November 1896.

2. The appointment of First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General was held by Captain W. M. Cubitt, I.S.C., from the 1st April 1896 to the 2nd November 1896 when he proceeded to England on a year's furlough. Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., temporarily held charge of the duties from the 2nd to the 9th November when he was relieved by Lieutenant S. G. Knox, I.S.C., who carried on the duties of First Assistant (in addition to his substantive duties as Second Assistant) until he was, in turn, relieved by Captain F. W. P. Macdonald, I.S.C., on the forenoon of the 18th March 1897.

3. The duties of the Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General were carried on by the following officers for the periods stated against their names:—

(Vacant) up to the 15th May 1896.

Lieutenant R. L. Kennion, I.S.C., to 13th September 1896.

(Vacant) from 13th September to 5th November.

Lieutenant S. G. Knox from 5th November.

4. Mr. J. A. Crawford held charge of the appointment of Revenue Commissioner throughout the year.

5. With effect from the 4th November 1896 the Revenue Commissioner was also appointed to be the Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

II.—THE DEATH AND FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR JAMES BROWNE, K.C.S.I., C.B., R.E.

6. The death, on the 13th June 1896, of the late Sir James Browne caused profound sorrow throughout Baluchistan. His long and distinguished career, and intimate knowledge of the frontier made his loss severely felt. He was the third Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan who died in office.

7. The remains of the late Sir James Browne were interred at Quetta with full military honours in the new cemetery, at 7 P.M., the same day.

8. The late Sir James Browne assumed charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner on the 22nd March 1892 and in the ordinary course would have retired in September 1896. The following notification was published in the *Gazette of India* by order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th June 1896.

No. 1030-G.—The Governor-General in Council has heard with great regret of the death, at Quetta on the 13th instant, of Major-General Sir James Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., Royal Engineers, Governor-General's Agent in Baluchistan.

Sir James Browne's active service in India extended over a period of more than 36 years, in the course of which he took part in the Mahsud-Waziri Expedition, 1860, the Umbeyla Expedition, 1863-64, the Afghan War, 1878-79, and the Egyptian Expedition, 1882. He discharged for two years with conspicuous energy and ability the duties of Engineer-in-Chief of the Sind-Pishin Railway, and he held with distinction from 1889 to 1892 the appointment of Quartermaster-General in India. Sir James Browne was specially selected in 1892 for the high post which he filled at his decease, and his death—so near the conclusion of his long and very distinguished career—is much deplored by the Government of India.

By order of the Governor-General in Council.

H. S. BARNES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

III.—MOVEMENTS OF THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

9. The Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, Mr. J. A. Crawford, left Quetta for Ziarat on the 3rd July 1896. He returned to Quetta on the 27th September 1896.

10. On the 10th October the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General left Quetta for Kalat intending to visit Kanak, Panjpai and Nushki, but owing to a Ghazi outrage at Sunari, a station on the Sind-Pishin Section of the North-Western Railway, he was compelled to return to Quetta, arriving on the evening of the 16th idem. The measures taken in connection with the arrest, capture, and trial of the Ghazis necessitated frequent visits to Sibi. On the 17th October Mr. Crawford left Quetta for Sibi returning on the 19th idem.

He again visited Sibi on the 25th of the same month and three days later returned to Quetta. On the 8th November he again visited Sibi, travelling *viâ* the Bolan, and returned to Quetta on the 10th idem.

11. Mr. Barnes, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, visited Pishin on the 4th December 1896 and returned to Quetta on the evening of the 6th idem. On the 19th idem he visited Saranan, returning the following evening.

12. The Agent to the Governor-General paid his annual visit to Sibi on the 1st January 1897. He returned to Quetta on the 8th February 1897.

IV.—EXTERNAL RELATIONS.

13. During the year under review the labours of the Perso-Baluch and Baluch-Afghan Boundary Commissions were brought to a successful termination.

14. In the case of the Perso-Baluch Commission the boundary line from the neighbourhood of Kohuk to Koh-i-Malik Siah covers a distance of about 290 miles. From the Talab river to Koh-i-Malik Siah the boundary was not actually visited by the Commission, but was laid down on the map and runs along the watershed of the hills to the Kacha Koh and thence to Koh-i-Malik Siah.

15. The boundary line demarcated by the Baluch-Afghan Commission is about 470 miles in length from Chaman to the Koh-i-Malik Siah. Including the 300 miles which was the length of the line demarcated from Domandi to Chaman, the total length of the line demarcated by this Mission since March 1894 amounted to 800 miles.

16. A copy of the final joint agreement relating to this boundary will be found at Appendix I.

17. The relations between the British and the Afghan Commissioners were cordial throughout and the successful demarcation of the long line of boundary by mutual consent was most creditable to the tact and ability of the British Commissioner, Captain McMahon, C.I.E., and the officers associated with him. Koh-i-Malik Siah was reached in the second week of April and the final maps and agreements were finished and signed in camp at Robat on 13th May. As far as possible the boundary line coincides with tribal limits, but where the lands of individuals or a tribe have been divided by the boundary line it was settled by an understanding arrived at by the British and Afghan Commissioners that proprietary rights in such lands are not affected by the position of the boundary line. So far there has been very little trouble on the subject.

18. Since the line was laid down a few acts of aggression on the Zhob Afghan border have been committed by the men of the Afghan posts, but hitherto the tribesmen on the British side have obeyed the district officers and refrained from retaliating.

19. Several efforts have been made to settle frontier quarrels in direct communication with Afghan border officials, but only a small measure of success has been attained.

V.—REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

20. Mr. J. A. Crawford, I.C.S., held charge of the office of Revenue Commissioner during the year.

21. The terms of the "Special" revenue and expenditure contract remained unaltered during the year.

22. The figures for 1896-97 stand approximately as follows:—

Receipts.	R	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1896	71,576	3	11
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0
In Civil Department	5,79,720	6	3
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,269	0	0
	15,21,165	10	2
Expenditure.			
Civil expenditure and Civil works	13,91,478	11	2
Public Works in charge of Public Works Officers	24,780	0	0
Closing Balance	1,04,906	15	0
TOTAL	15,21,165	10	2

23. This high closing balance is attributed to the estimated Civil revenue having been exceeded by the approximate actuals by about R5,79,720-6-3, due chiefly to the rise in prices of revenue grain.

24. The quasi-provincial contract, which has existed for four years, closed with the year under review. Proposals for a new contract for 1897-98 have been submitted to the Government of India, but orders on the subject have not yet been received.

25. In consequence of the Revenue Commissioner having been appointed to be Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, the duties of the Inspector-General of Police were, under the orders of the Government of India, transferred to the Agent to the Governor-General.

SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

26. Khan Bahadur Kazi Jallal-ud-din held the appointment of Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner throughout the year. Maulvi Ghulam Rasul was confirmed as Settlement Superintendent, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

27. The settlement operations in the Quetta tahsil were brought to a close during the year.

28. The Government of India approved of a 10 years' cash assessment for the Quetta tahsil. The assessment has been distributed, a field-to-field survey has been completed and the initial record of rights has been made over to the district officers.

29. In connection with the Pishin Settlement the Government of India have sanctioned an increased establishment costing nearly R4,000 per mensem for a term of two years from the 1st March 1897.

30. Summary cash assessments for three years were successfully introduced in the Shahrig tahsil, the Sinjawi sub-tahsil, and in a few villages in the Hindubagh tahsil. Steps have been taken to extend these cash assessments to other tahsils.

JUDICIAL.

31. The following statement shows the Criminal and Civil work of the High Court disposed of by Mr. Crawford in his capacity as—

(*a*) Revenue Commissioner in respect of cases transferred to him by order of the Agent to the Governor-General;

(*b*) Officiating Agent to the Governor-General;

(c) Judicial Commissioner under the Criminal and Civil Justice Regulation and Law :—

	CIVIL.				CRIMINAL.			
	APPEALS.		REVISIONS.		APPEALS.		REVISIONS.	
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
Revenue Commissioner . .	4	4	29	29	1	1	6	6
Officiating Agent to the Governor-General.	3	3	33	33	13	13	23	23
Judicial Commissioner . . .	2	...	47	30	19	12	7	7
TOTAL .	9	7	109	92	33	26	36	36

32 By the appointment of the Revenue Commissioner as Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan the system introduced in 1893 of transferring cases from the Agent to the Governor-General to the Revenue Commissioner for adjudication has been abolished.

EXCISE.

33. The contracts for the sale of rum, abkari, opium and drugs realized :—

	R
Quetta	75,790
Pishin	12,480
Thal-Chotiali	17,630
Zhob	12,775
Bolan	4,870
TOTAL .	1,23,545

34. The sale of the octroi contracts brought in the following sums :—

	R
Pishin	3,320
Bolan	6,060
Thal Chotiali	18,050
Zhob	14,570
TOTAL .	42,000

35. The licenses issued for the wholesale and retail vend of spirituous and fermented liquors realized :—

	R
Quetta-Pishin	2,422
Thal Chotiali	322
Zhob	602
Kalat	155
TOTAL .	3,501

36. The duty on beer realized R1,882-15-2.

REGISTRATION.

37. The receipts on this account for the year were—

	R	a.	p.
Imperial	403	0	0
Special	1,018	4	0
TOTAL .	1,421	4	0

JAILS.

38. The Jail establishments remained unaltered during the year under report.

39. Two hand mills, capable of grinding grain sufficient to meet the requirements of the prisoners in the Quetta Jail, have been procured and the prisoners now grind their own flour from revenue grain.

40. Prisoners sentenced by the Pishin Courts who are either inhabitants of the Pishin sub-division or of the local bazars are confined in the Pishin Lock-up. Other short-term prisoners are sent, as usual, to the Quetta Jail.

LOCAL FUNDS.

41. The following statement shows the actual opening balances, the receipts, the expenditure and the closing balances of the excluded local funds of this Agency for 1896-97 :—

Statement showing the opening balance, Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1896-97 and the closing balance of the Excluded Local Funds in the Baluchistan Agency.

Name of Funds.	Opening balance	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi Municipal Fund . . .	12,690 4 0	22,899 7 1	35,589 11 1	26,969 2 11	8,620 8 2
Quetta do. do. . .	38,684 9 4	1,72,987 1 11	2,11,671 11 3	1,98,259 15 5	13,411 11 10
Loralai Town do. . . .	1,877 5 10	12,541 12 3	14,419 2 1	11,667 1 9	2,752 0 4
Pishin Bazar do. . . .	25,606 6 10	58,055 5 6	83,661 12 4	50,409 10 8	33,252 1 8
Quetta Police do. . . .	16,657 1 2	16,718 5 2	33,375 6 4	18,531 11 1	14,843 11 3
Thal do. do. . . .	13,502 7 4	6,617 1 4	20,119 8 8	6,775 5 11	13,344 2 9
Zhob do. do. . . .	4,776 4 2	7,360 10 3	12,136 14 5	7,934 9 10	4,202 4 7
Shahrig Bazar do. . . .	17,107 5 7	15,066 9 10	32,173 15 5	16,988 1 11	15,185 13 6
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund . .	9,208 11 5	43,330 10 1	52,539 5 6	47,641 7 0	4,897 14 6
Bolan Bazar Fund . . .	* 27,339 2 1	11,679 10 11	39,018 13 0	29,542 11 3	9,476 1 9
Zhob Levy Corps Private Fund .	43,379 0 6	2,04,017 11 1	2,47,396 11 7	2,20,929 9 11	26,467 1 8
Do. Government Fund	737 6 9	935 6 6	1,672 13 3	1,083 13 7	588 15 8

* A sum of R3,267 adjusted, *vide* Comptroller, India Treasuries' letter No. 590-T.B., dated 3rd September 1896.

EDUCATION.

42. No new schools were established during the year.

The Revenue Commissioner's report is attached as Appendix II.

VI.—QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.

43. Captain P. J. Melvill, I.S.C., held charge of the district throughout the year, and Captain A. McConaghey of the duties of Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, and of District Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Pishin, while Captain A. M. Anscomb continued as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Quetta, Moulvi Abdul Rahim as Extra Assistant Commissioner in Pishin, and Mr. H. R. Smith as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Quetta.

44. The charge of the Chaman sub-division was held by Khan Bahadur Mirza Muhammad Takhi Khan from the commencement of the year up to the 1st October 1896, when he retired on pension and was relieved by Muhammad Raffiq Khan, who remained in charge for the rest of the year.

45. The post of Native Assistant in the Bolan Pass, which continued under the control of the Political Agent in Quetta, also changed hands. Khan Bahadur Allahdad Khan held charge up to the 13th February 1897, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave. He was relieved by Mirza Abdulla Khan, Sherazi, who held charge until the close of the year.

46. In the Quetta Tahsil Land Revenue on irrigated crops was collected in cash. The Government share was fixed at one-sixth of the produce and was converted into cash at rates fixed by the Revenue Commissioner.

47. On unirrigated crops in the Quetta tahsil and in Shorarud the revenue was settled by appraisement.

48. In Pishin it was collected in cash except in the case of several villages irrigated from the Shebo canal and Khushdil Khan reservoir, which paid in kind.

49. Land revenue was also realised from the Toba Achakzai country which had been assessed at R8,000 a year for three years commencing from 1896-97.

50. The actual collections realised during the year in Quetta and Toba, under the head of "Land Revenue" amounted to R80,052-2-5. This included an item of R2,083-15-11 on account of arrears of the previous year. It, however, excluded assignments of land revenue aggregating R3,391-8. The actuals thus exceeded the estimate (R76,820) by R3,232-2-5.

51. The total receipts assignable to the Quetta and Toba "Special Revenues" amounted to R2,23,213-10-7 against R2,35,480, the amount of the estimate. The decrease is attributable to a falling off of over Rs. 13,000 in the sales of Court-fee stamps alone, under which a steady decline has occurred since 1893-94.

52. The total expenditure from the Quetta and Toba "Special Revenues" amounted to R3,82,221-15-4 against an estimate of R3,99,090 showing a saving of R16,868-0-8. Compared, however, with the total receipts there was a deficit of R1,59,008-4-9.

53. The total receipts of the Bolan "Special Revenues" amounted to R9,541-2-7 against an estimate of R15,180, while the total expenditure amounted to R75,417-10-2 against an estimate of R69,410. The decrease in revenue is attributed to the completion of the railway and to the consequent reduction in the income realised from "Excise" and "Stamps."

54. The collections of Pishin and Shorarud, under "Land Revenue" alone, amounted to R77,701-9, or an increase of R9,551-9 over the estimate for 1896-97. Deducting R3,628-5-1 paid as malikana, the revenue shows an increase of R1,792-11-2 over that of last year. The receipts on account of "Imperial Revenues" under all heads amounted to R1,04,196-10-0 which shows an increase of R6,526-10-0 over the estimate (R97,670)

55. Under the head "Irrigation" the net revenue realised by the Tahsil establishment from the lands watered by the Shebo canal and the Khushdil Khan reservoir amounted to R26,938-4-4 as against R23,515-9-6 realised in the previous year. The increase was due to a rise in prices.

56. In the afternoon of the last day of the year Khan Bahadur Ahmad Yar Khan gave over charge of the duties of Assistant District Superintendent, Police, Quetta-Pishin, in consequence of his having been appointed Wazir to the Jam of Las Bela.

57. The Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, came into force on the 16th October 1896 and nine committee meetings were held before the end of the year.

58. During the year under report a number of the inhabitants of Pishin and Chaman crossed over into Afghanistan on the strength of promises held out to them by the Afghan officials that they would be granted land and water, pensions, and so on. Some of them have, however, returned disappointed.

59. An Afghan levy post was established at Bholalawar in consequence of Sara Karuna having been included within the territory of His Highness the Amir.

60. Some 16 Afghan posts have also been established along the Chaman frontier and the Afghan fort at Baldak has been mounted with guns.

61. The Political Agent's report is numbered Appendix III.

VII.—THAL CHOTIALI AGENCY.

62. Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford, I.S.C., held charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and railway district throughout the year.

63. The office of Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and railway district, was held by Lieutenant L. A. Forbes, I.S.C., from the 1st April to 7th November 1896; by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., from the 8th November to 3rd December 1896; and by Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., from the 4th December to the end of the year.

64. Lalla Jamiatrai held charge of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, from the 1st to 18th April, and Diwan Utam Chand from the 19th April to the end of the year.

65. The office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki, was held by Diwan Utam Chand from the 1st to the 18th April 1896, and for the remainder of the year by Lalla Jamiatrai.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

I.—Special Revenues.

66. The special revenue receipts in the district under the head of Police (the only provincialised head of revenue) amounted to R15,070-2-3.

The special expenditure on Police and Levies amounted to R2,81,757-2-2 distributed as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
15—Post Office—			
Postal Levies	11,074	7	10
20—Police	65,696	9	7
25—Political charges on North-West Frontier	2,04,986	0	9
Total	2,81,757	2	2

II.—Imperial Receipts and Expenditure.

67. The total receipts from all sources amounted to R2,69,534-4-1 and the total Civil expenditure to R1,24,905-15-10 showing a net surplus of R1,44,628-4-3.

68. All heads of income but one show a large increase over the estimates for 1896-97. But the principal increase is in Land Revenue, and this is due to the season having been favourable to the Rabi crops, and to the Kharif grain having realized a higher price during the year owing to the prevailing scarcity in India.

POLITICAL.

69. The only political event of importance which occurred during the year was a fanatical outrage committed by certain of the Marri tribe at the

railway stations of Sunari and Dalujal. Eleven men, one being an European, were murdered. Five out of the six Ghazis implicated were tried under the Murderous Outrages Act and hanged at Sibi. The details of the case are as follows:—

70. About 7 A.M., on the 14th October, five Tingiani Marris headed by one Haji Kala Khan, commonly known as the "Mast Faqir" attacked the railway staff at the Sunari Station on the Sind-Pishin Section of the North Western Railway, killing six men including an European plate-layer and mortally wounding the native station master, a Muhammadan. After looting the station and a bunya's shop they retired to the hills. As soon as it was dark the Ghazis made their way to Spintangi and on reaching the railway line they pulled down and cut the telegraph wire. They then retired to the hills again for the remainder of the night. Early the following morning they made their way to a railway landhi near Dalujal and again cut the telegraph wire. Pushing on to the Kharapani landhi they shot or cut down four unarmed Hindu gang men, and afterwards made off to the nearest hills where they hid for the remainder of the day and ensuing night. The next morning they came across another landhi, but finding no one in it or about it they set fire to the place and again decamped to the hills.

71. On the news of the outrages reaching the Political Agent, Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford, who was at Shahrig, he promptly got together all the available police and accompanied by the Assistant District Superintendent of Police, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, and Tahsildar, Shahrig, proceeded by special train to the scene of the outrage to institute enquiries and concert measures for the capture of the murderers. On reaching Sunari the local malik of the neighbouring village was ordered to post pickets round the station to protect the new railway staff from attack.

72. No arrangements could at that time be made to pursue the Ghazis as the police who were present were too few in number. The local levies too declined to follow up the Ghazis on the ground that the Ghazis were armed with breech-loaders.

73. As the news of the outrage spread along the line, much alarm was felt by the railway employés at the stations in the Marri country and not unnaturally they began to clamour for protection. In these circumstances, the Political Agent applied for infantry guards to be placed at the various stations and over the railway magazines. This was done.

74. A few days later the Political Agent found it necessary to call for the assistance of a number of picked hill men from the 24th Baluchistan Regiment to pursue and either capture or kill the Ghazis. This request was also complied with, and as soon as the party (under the command of a native officer and accompanied by a tracker) reached Babarkach arrangements were made for the pursuit.

75. On the 23rd October General W. F. Gatacre, C.B., Commanding the Quetta District, with a party of the 24th Native Infantry under the command of Lieutenant Tarver and Surgeon-Major Fooks, began to explore the hills between the Dalujal station and Gamboli. During the day they scoured all the likely places as far as the Dirgi springs, but without success. Early the next morning they divided themselves into four search parties and re-commenced the examination of the surrounding hills and valleys. The third and fourth search parties undertook to explore the Dunghan hill. (General Gatacre and Surgeon-Major Fooks accompanied the fourth party.) They then separated, the third party taking the right of the hill and the fourth party the left. Having worked round towards the crest of the hill, a sepoy who was in advance of

the others came across a Sanghar and looking in found a man asleep inside. The General meanwhile got together the subedar of the party and six of the nearest sepoys and creeping up to the Sanghar jumped in on the top of two sleeping men and after a short struggle secured them. Another man was secured a short distance away sleeping under a rock. The captured men turned out to be the Mast Fakir and two of the leaders in the Ghazi outrages. The prisoners, who all confessed their guilt and admitted that they were fanatics, were made over to the Political Agent, who tried them under the Murderous Outrages Act and sentenced them to death. The execution took place in Sibi on the 2nd November 1896.

76. The remaining three Ghazis were captured by the Marris themselves and handed over to the Political authorities for trial. Two of the number, Mezhdar and Saindad, were tried, convicted and sentenced to death, and the third, by name Kaka, who had assisted in the capture of the other two, was sentenced to penal servitude for life. The sentence of death on Mezhdar and Saindad was carried out on the 10th of November. But later on at the Sibi Fair Kaka was released on certain conditions by order of the Agent to the Governor-General, as it was shown that he had been promised a pardon by the Political Agent if he would betray his comrades.

77. The responsibility of the Marri tribe for the outrages committed by these six Ghazis was discussed with the Marri Jirga by the Agent to the Governor-General at the Sibi Fair in January 1897. In the end after much discussion the Marri Chief and mukaddams agreed to pay a fine of ₹6,000 as some compensation for the loss of life and property which had been caused. The Marri Nawab also agreed to certain redistributions of the Levy service which would admit of a larger number of men being placed at Spintangi. Two Marri sowars were also placed at Sunari, and the Marri Nawab undertook to post his son, Khan Bahadur Mir Khair Bakhsh Khan, at Quat Mandai to supervise and look after the levies along the railway line.

	Sergeants.	Constables.
Nari	...	4
Tanduri	...	4
Babarkach	1	4
Kuchali	...	4
Dalujai	...	4
Spintangi	1	4
Sunari	...	4
Hurnai	1	5
Nakas	...	2
TOTAL	3	35

78. Later on in February the Agent to the Governor-General arranged to increase the number of police at the railway stations between Nari and Nakas, so as to provide at each the guards shown in the margin. The military guards which had been posted at the stations since October were then withdrawn.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

79. The health of the people in the district has been good throughout the year.

COAL.

80. The coal mines at Khost and Shahrigh yielded 8,543 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr. and 523 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. respectively during the year.

JIRGAHS.

81. The total number of cases decided by jirgah during the year was 303 as against 371 in 1895-96 showing a decrease of 68. This is considered satisfactory, as it indicates that the people of the district are settling down to peaceful pursuits and are less inclined than formerly to commit breaches of the peace.

82. The jirgas were carried through very successfully under the presidency of Khan Bahadur Kazi Jallaluddin Khan who, owing to Diwan Ganpat Rai's absence at Las Bela, was the senior Extra Assistant Commissioner in

the Agency. At one time it appeared as if the serious discussions between the Sirdars would make it impossible to proceed with the jirgahs as usual. Among the majority of the Sirdars there was a very bitter feeling against Mir Mehrulla Khan, the uncle of the young Sarawan Chief, who was generally supposed to have taken advantage of his position to aggrandise himself and his tribe at the expense of others. The return of Mir Allahyar Khan Rustomzai from exile tended to increase this feeling as most of the Sirdars were inclined to side with him against his enemy, the Sarawan Chief. The Agent to the Governor-General was compelled to tell the Sirdars that no case would be referred to the jirga until they had agreed to bury their dissensions at any rate for the time and in the end concord was re-established and the various cases reserved for the jirgahs were settled with much less party-spirit than usual.

83. One of the principal matters decided by the Agent to the Governor-General at the Sibi Fair was the disposal of the surviving prisoners (five Marris and five Lunis) who were tried judicially and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for their share in the fighting which took place between the Marris and Luni tribes in 1895. At the united request of all the Sirdars the Agent to the Governor-General reconsidered the case and remitted the remainder of the sentences passed on these men on the tribes furnishing adequate security for their future good behaviour. As many of the prisoners were men of influence and position, this decision was received with much gratitude by both tribes and has produced an excellent effect in the country.

84. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix IV.

VIII.—ZHOB.

85. The office of Political Agent, Zhob, was held during the year by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., with the exception of three months when he was on privilege leave, *viz.* from the 25th August to the 18th November, during which period Captain P. T. Spence, I.S.C., held charge of the appointment.

86. The appointment of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, was held by Captain P. T. Spence from the 1st April to the 24th August; by Lieutenant Webb Ware, I.S.C. from the 25th August to the 12th November and from the 13th December to the close of the year by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C. In the interval between the departure of Lieutenant Webb Ware and the arrival of Captain Showers the current duties of the office were carried on by Sheikh Abdul Rahman, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob.

87. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, and District Superintendent of Police, Zhob, was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., from the beginning of the year till the 28th October 1896; from the 29th October to the 27th November (during which period Lieutenant A. L. Jacob was on privilege leave) by Captain P. T. Spence, Officiating Political Agent, Zhob, in addition to his own duties; and for the remainder of the year by Lieutenant Jacob.

EXTENT AND LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

88. The limits of the district have remained unaltered during the year under report.

SPECIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

89. The total receipts under all heads amounted to ₹3,31,864-5-2, and the expenditure to ₹6,30,820-6-6.

90. The above figures include the receipts and expenditure on account of the tahsils of Barkhan, Sinjawi and Kohlu.

POLITICAL.

I.—WAZIRIS.

91. This tribe gave very little trouble during the year.

II.—EX-KHAN OF KALAT.

92. The conduct of the ex-Khan and the other detenus at Loralai was good.

93. Additional quarters and a dispensary were constructed during the year (at the expense of the Kalat State) and have added considerably to the comfort of the ex-Khan and his attendants.

III.—DHANA ROAD OUTRAGES.

94. No more members of the gang who perpetrated these outrages were captured during the year. They are said to be still living in Afghanistan and some of them are reported to be earning their livelihood by highway robbery.

94. The question of inflicting a fine on those sections of the Largha Sheranis who had, it was alleged, sheltered the murderers was discussed by the Political Agent, Zhob, and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, at Moghalkot in February 1897; but as their views, on the question in dispute, were at variance they decided to submit separate reports to their respective Governments, together with the evidence recorded in the case. The question remained unsettled at the close of the year.

95. The condition of the Bargha-Largha Sherani Frontier continued, as in former years, to be very unsatisfactory. In several cases the decisions of the Joint-Jirgah held at Moghalkot were set at defiance by the Largha Sheranis, while the Largha and Usterana hills continued to offer a safe refuge to criminals from Zhob.

IV.—LOCAL TRIBES.

96. The tribes in the Zhob district were very quiet throughout the year. Although there were as usual a considerable number of local riots and affrays, none of them were of a political character.

V.—GHAZA.

97. There was one case of Ghaza in April 1896, in which a Jemadar of chowkidars in the Loralai Bazar was seriously wounded. He, however, recovered, and his assailant was convicted and hanged.

EMIGRATION TOWARDS AFGHANISTAN.

98. Bisharat Khan, one of the chief maliks of the Khoidadzai tribe, passed over the frontier into Afghanistan last summer and has remained there.

99. A few families of the Mehtarzais also went over, and there was a general tendency in Upper Zhob among those who fancied themselves in some way aggrieved to threaten to follow their example. The Political Agent looks upon this tendency to emigrate as a phase that will pass over before long, and so possibly it will, if too much notice is not taken of it. The reason for this tendency towards emigration which has been displayed in Pishin and Zhob has been discussed elsewhere (*vide* general remarks).

ZHOB LEVY CORPS.

100. There has been no change in the personnel of the corps during the year under review.

RECRUITING.

101. The stamp of recruits which is now being obtained is a decided improvement on that of previous years. The recruits are much younger, and consequently are more easily instructed especially in riding.

DISCHARGES.

102. During the year there have been a great number of discharges, especially of men who have served three or five years. But it is hoped that, in future, owing to Government having accepted a suggestion for the grant of good conduct pay, the men of the corps will not be so ready to leave as heretofore.

DESERTIONS.

103. The following list shows the desertions during the year :—

Kakars of Zhob	5
Brahuis	3
Achakzais	3
Ghilzais	3
TOTAL	14

EFFICIENCY.

104. There has been a marked increase in efficiency during the year.

TRANSPORT.

105. Eight carts with the proper number of bullocks have been purchased during the year. This form of transport has answered so well that it is proposed to further increase this establishment.

DISTRIBUTION.

106. The following list shows the location of the corps :—

Outposts.	Distance from Head Quarters.	Cavalry.	Infantry	TOTAL.
	Miles.			
Dhana Sar	44	4	24	28
Brunj Tower	16	7	...	7
Khuni „	29	9	...	9
Moghalkot	50	25	32	57
Girdao	40	...	24	24
Gul Kach	55	50	...	50
Hussain Nikka	60	8	32	40
Chachobai	65	8	18	26
Gustoi	68	32	...	32
Kamrdin Karez	110	8	24	32
Tirkhawar	160	8	32	40
Loi Band	190	4	12	16
Hindubagh	130	...	24	24
Saifulla Killa	92	25	...	25
On furlough and leave	...	57	59	116
Deficiency on 31st March 1897	...	39	29	68
At Head Quarters including escorts	...	139	111	250
Total establishment	...	423	421	844

107. The Political Agent's report which is attached is marked Appendix V.

IX.—KALAT AGENCY.

PERSONAL.

108. Captain E. Le Mesurier, I.S.C., held charge of the office of Political Agent, Kalat, from the opening of the year until the 22nd November 1896, when he proceeded on one month and two days' privilege leave. During his absence Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan, held charge of the Agency in addition to his own duties.

109. With effect from the 1st March 1896, Captain E. Le Mesurier availed himself of six months' furlough handing over charge of his duties to Lieutenant S. G. Knox, Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, who performed them in addition to his own until the 21st March 1897, on which date he made over charge of the Agency to Captain F. Macdonald, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, who carried on the duties till the close of the year also in addition to his own.

110. Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn held charge of the appointment of Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan throughout the year.

111. Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Political Adviser to the Khan, retired from the public service on the 1st October 1896, being relieved by Mir Shams Shah.

112. Lala Udho Das held the post of Nazim of Mekran throughout the year.

CHANGES IN THE AGENCY.

113. By the demarcation of the Afghan boundary, Chagai with Dalbandin and the trade route which passes through it to Koh-i-Malik Siah, fall on the British side of the border and have been placed in charge of an Assistant Political Agent who is directly under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General. The district of Nushki, though in Kalat territory, was added to the charge of the Political Assistant for Chagai, as it intervenes between Dalbandin and the British district of Shorarud (part of Pishin) and the trade route passes through it.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

114. As the judicial work in the Bolan Pass remained in charge of the Political Agent, Quetta, no Civil or Criminal work was performed by the Political Agent, Kalat.

TRIBAL.

115. No changes were made during the year in the levy posts established in the Bolan or the thanas on the Sind-Kalat border or at Nushki.

116. From the 1st June 1896 the Umrani Levy service, consisting of 1 jemadar, 1 duffadar and 12 sowars, was transferred from the Thal Chotiali district to Kalat.

KALAT STATE TROOPS.

117. It was originally intended to enlist and train two companies of Brahui Infantry during the year, in addition to the two companies of Hindustani troops enlisted during 1895-96. But considerable difficulty was found in obtaining suitable recruits and only some 75 men were enlisted during the year. As it was considered of greater importance to raise a small camel corps for service in Mekran and as the Khan was unwilling to spend money on the new troops, it has been proposed, with His Highness's consent, to convert the

Brahui Infantry into a camel corps consisting of 65 officers and men and to employ the greater portion of the corps in Panjgur and Kedj. The scheme has the approval of His Highness the Khan and has been referred for the orders of the Government of India. The camel corps should be very useful in maintaining the Khan's authority in Mekran as each sowar will be able, if necessary, to mount an infantry soldier behind himself.

RAILWAYS.

118. The Mushkaf-Bolan State Railway was completed at the close of the year.

ROADS.

119. The Sariab-Kalat road was completed from Kalat to Guru, the cost being borne by His Highness the Khan.

POLITICAL.

120. With the approval of the Government of India, Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser to the Khan, proceeded on a tour through Mekran, in order to carry out the relief of the detachments of the Khan's troops posted at Panjgur and Nasirabad, and to enquire into and settle certain tribal disputes in Panjgur and Mand. One important result of his tour was that Mir Baluch Khan, the famous Nausherwani Chief, who has for years been notorious for his raids on the Perso-Kalat border, was induced to come in and pay his respects to the Agent to the Governor-General at Quetta.

121. The Brahui Sirdar Mir Allahyar Khan Rustomzai, who has recently returned from Afghanistan, accompanied Lieutenant Benn with 20 sowars and it was mainly through his instrumentality that Mir Baluch Khan was induced to come in.

122. In October 1896 certain influential Baretch Maliks of Shorawak deserted their country and fled to Nushki. They subsequently came to Quetta to see the Agent to the Governor-General, complained of the oppression of the Amir's officials, and asked that land might be granted to them to enable them to settle in Nushki or in British territory. They subsequently made their peace with the Governor of Shorawak and returned to their homes.

123. During the year Sirdar Imam Bakhsh, Chief of the Sarpara clan Ghulam Jan Khan, an influential Mahomed Shahi of Mangocher and Sirdar Allahyar Khan, the Chief of the Rustomzai section of the Raisanis, fled to Afghanistan with their followers, estimated to number some 1,500 men. The three Chiefs went to Kabul and were well received by the Amir, more especially Sirdar Allahyar Khan to whom the Amir offered some extensive lands in Chakansar on the Helmand. Sirdar Imam Bakhsh and Ghulam Jan Khan were accused of being concerned in a plot to release Mir Azim Jan, the younger son of the Ex-Khan of Kalat, and they were said to have fled because their conspiracy had been discovered. But no satisfactory proof of the conspiracy is forthcoming and the real reason of their flight was probably their indebtedness, and in Imam Bakhsh's case certain tribal feuds and his enmity with Mir Mehrulla Khan, the uncle of the young Sarawan Sirdar, and the real head of the Raisanis. Sirdar Allahyar Khan Rustomzai has an old feud with his Chief, the Sarawan Sirdar, which extends back for several generations. It has always been a difficult matter to keep the peace between the two, and for eighteen years the feud has given constant trouble to the British officers. During the lifetime of Sirdar Sir Assad Khan, K.C.I.E, the feud was never pushed to extremes, but the Sirdar's son Ghaus Bakhsh Khan, who succeeded his father

as Sarawan Sirdar, is young and of feeble character, and the affairs of the tribe since Assad Khan's death have been managed by Mir Mehrulla Khan, uncle of the young chief, who is a very able, unscrupulous and ambitious man. Mir Mehrulla Khan, during the last few years, has gained great ascendancy over the other Brahui chiefs mainly owing to the large share he took in the events which led to the deposition of the late Khan of Kalat, and not possessing the same moderation as his brother, the late Sir Assad Khan, he has undoubtedly done all in his power of late years to crush Mir Allahyar Khan and to reduce him to the position of a mere Mukaddam of the Rustomzai section of the Raisani tribe. Mir Allahyar Khan and his fathers before him have, on the other hand, always enjoyed exceptional consideration from the Khans of Kalat. They have always regarded themselves as the Sirdars of the Rustomzai tribe, though in subordination of course to the Sarawan chief, and being an exceedingly proud and high-spirited family, they have always resisted to the utmost the attempts of the Sarawan Sirdars to lower their position. This is the foundation of the feud, which has been going on for generations and which led in former times before the British came to Quetta to constant fights between the Raisanis and the Rustomzais. At one time the late Khan was compelled to issue an order that no Raisanis should visit Kanak, the Rustomzai head quarters and that no Rustomzais should go to Mithri, the head quarters of the Sarawan Sirdars. Of late years, since his brother's death, Mir Mehrulla has systematically encroached on Kanak, and no Rustomzais who supported Allahyar Khan could hope to obtain a fair hearing in the jirgas. In 1894, Mir Mehrulla persuaded the British officers to reverse an old decision about certain Rustomzai lands which had kept the peace for many years, and this led to a great recrudescence of the feud. Several charges, including one of rape, were brought against Allahyar Khan by the Raisani chief. The latter charge, though it had been dismissed by the Magistrate of Quetta as frivolous, was unwisely referred to a jirga. The jirga found against him and fined him R1,500. Allahyar Khan refused to pay, and anticipating that he would not obtain justice from a jirga practically dominated by his arch enemy, Mir Mehrulla Khan, fled the country with the greater portion of his tribesmen. On the arrival of the new Agent to the Governor-General in Quetta, Sirdar Allahyar Khan, as well as Sirdar Imam Bakhsh and Ghulam Jan, were all induced to return to Baluchistan and many of their grievances have been enquired into and redressed. The principal case, the feud between the Raisanis and Rustomzais, still awaits settlement and is to be laid before the next Quetta jirga. In the meantime, with the concurrence of the Khan, the Agent to the Governor-General has forbidden the Raisani chief and his family to interfere in Kanak, and the Rustomzais to visit Mithri, and it is hoped that a permanent settlement on these lines will be arrived at. Unless a final settlement by authority is arrived at and adhered to, a settlement, too, which will admit of the Rustomzais living on their lands in Kanak without molestation, there is serious risk that Sirdar Allahyar Khan and his tribesmen will again leave the country, as the feud has become so embittered that the two chiefs can hardly live peaceably side by side. Sirdar Allahyar Khan has always been one of the ablest and most useful chiefs in the country, and his departure from the Agency would be a very serious loss to Government. Since his return in December he has again rendered invaluable service to the British Government. It is his tribesmen, recently in exile, who are now serving in the Levy posts and carrying the post along the trade route through the desert to Seistan. It is his men who have supplied the Levy escort for Surgeon-Major Brazier Creagh, while Sirdar Allahyar Khan himself accompanied Mr. Benn to Panjgur and Mekran, and it was mainly owing to his tact and influence that Mir Baluch Khan, Naosherwani, was

persuaded to visit Quetta. Allahyar Khan himself accompanied Mir Baluch Khan to Quetta and deserves great credit for his skilful diplomacy on this occasion. Since his return he has also been of the greatest use in assisting the Naosherwani and Gitchki chiefs of Panjgur to arrive at an amicable settlement of their disputes.

124. The Political Agent's report is attached as Appendix VI.

X.—SOUTHERN BALUCHISTAN.

125. The head clerk of the office held charge, as a temporary measure, of the current duties of the Agency from the 1st to the 11th April 1896 when he was relieved by Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., as Political Agent. The latter officer remained in charge till the close of the year.

The charge of the Agency comprised—

(*a*) The Las Bela State.

(*b*) The Las Bela levies and the levy tracts.

(*c*) The Niabat and tahsil of Nasirabad in Kalat territory.

126. The affairs of Mand were transferred to the Political Agent, Kalat.

127. On the 9th May 1896 the Political Agent installed Mir Kamal Khan, eldest son of the late Jam Mir Ali Khan, C.I.E., as Jam of Las Bela at a darbar held at Hab in the presence of Mir Abdul Karim, the Jam's brother, and all the principal notables of the State, and a large concourse of people. The conditions under which Mir Kamal Khan was permitted to succeed his father were explained in open darbar, and the Jam thanked the Government of India for the interest they had shown in the welfare of his country.

128. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., Wazir of the State, continued in office till the close of the year.

129. Mir Murad Ali Khan, the second son of the late Jam, has always resented what he regards as the interference of the paramount power in Las Bela affairs. On these grounds he refused to live on any allowance sanctioned by Government, and declined to meet the late Sir James Browne or the Political Agent, nor would he attend the installation darbar at which his eldest brother was proclaimed ruler of the State.

130. In August last Murad Ali fled from Bela to Kandahar and thence to Kabul accompanied by two native gentlemen, a Munshi and some 18 followers taking with them, it is said, 12 horses, 17 camels and an immense quantity of valuables. He is still living in Afghanistan and is alleged to be in receipt of an allowance of ₹1,000 per mensem from His Highness the Amir. The reason for his flight is not known.

131. The Jam's conduct since his accession to the Gadi has been very unsatisfactory. He has resented his exclusion from any share in the Government, although this was proposed by himself and has consistently attempted to thwart the efforts of the Political Agent and the Wazir to establish more orderly and effective administration within the State. He has been warned of the consequences which may follow such misconduct, and it is hoped he will be guided by the advice given to him. Arrangements were made before the close of the year to change the Wazir and to appoint a Muhammadan gentleman in the place of Diwan Ganpat Rai who wished to return to his own appointment in Baluchistan. The administration of Diwan Ganpat Rai during the past year has resulted in a considerable increase in the balance to the credit of the State and, as shown by the Political Agent, in the introduction of many important reforms and the restoration of confidence among the agricultural population.

132. The Political Agent's report will be found at Appendix VII.

XI.—CHAGAI AFFAIRS.

133. As a result of the demarcation of the Baluch-Afghan boundary the country to the north of Kharan, which lies between Nushki and the Koh-i-Malik Siah and includes the district of Chagai, was left on the British side of the border and within the sphere of British influence.

134. With effect from the 15th November 1896, Lieutenant F. C. Webb-Ware was appointed Political Assistant for Chagai and placed in political charge of this tract of country. An important trade route with Persian Seistan runs from Nushki through this tract to Koh-i-Malik Siah.

	R
Political Assistant, 3rd class . .	6,000
Fifty camel sowars	12,000
Officers of Levies	3,000
Ali Khan, Sinjerani . . .	4,200
Political Assistant's office and contingencies.	3,000
TOTAL .	28,200

135. To meet the cost of protecting this route and of bringing the whole tract under political control, the Government of India sanctioned a grant of R28,200 per annum distributed as shown in the margin.

136. Arrangements were made at the close of the year 1896 for Lieutenant Webb-Ware to proceed with a small military escort on a tour throughout the district with the object of opening up the trade route, of enlisting levies, and of introducing some system of control amongst its nomad inhabitants. He was accompanied by Lieutenant R. E. Roome of the 6th Bombay Cavalry and Dr. M. Eustace of the Church Missionary Society Medical Mission.

137. Lieutenant Webb-Ware reached Robat (Koh-i-Malik Siah) on 5th March and placed there his most westerly post of levies. From Robat Lieutenant Webb-Ware proceeded with a portion of his camp to Nasirabad, in order to meet the Persian Governor of Seistan and to explain to him the advantages of the new road as a trade route to Quetta. Lieutenant Webb-Ware reached Nasirabad on 18th March and was well received. On the 22nd March he commenced his return journey, but owing to difficulties in obtaining camels for transport he was still in Seistan when the year closed. Throughout his tour Lieutenant Webb-Ware was exceedingly well received by the people of the country who cordially welcomed the advent of a British officer. The greater portion of the tract between Robat and the Kalat district of Nushki is desert, inhabited by a few nomad Baluch, but the country is undoubtedly capable of development and cultivation in Dalbandin and around Chagai, and if the maintenance of peace and order is assured the population is sure to increase. The chief danger to the caravan route is from roving bands of Baluch robbers from Sarhad within the Persian border, but it is expected that the levy posts established from Amir Chah to Robat will be able to prevent raids and to keep the road safe for travellers.

XII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

SANDEMAN MEMORIAL HALL.

138. The Sandeman Memorial Jirga Hall is now finished so far as the building itself is concerned, but the decorations and the surroundings still await completion. The original estimate was not sufficient to admit of the building being finished as originally designed, and a revised estimate has been submitted to Government. Should this be sanctioned, it is hoped that the building will be finally completed during 1897-98.

IRRIGATION.

139. The Khushdil Khan and Shebo irrigation works were placed temporarily in charge of Mr. Mellor, an officer specially deputed to Baluchistan for this purpose. It is hoped that under his supervision the revenues will improve, and his report as to the best method of managing these irrigation works for the future is awaited.

COLLIERIES.

140. The coal mines in Baluchistan have been inspected during the year by Mr. James Grundy, Inspector of Mines in India, who has reported very unfavourably on the present system of working the mines. The Government of India have been addressed on the subject. The appointment of a specially qualified officer to supervise the mines would probably result in much more economical working and would prevent the destruction of the coal which is now going on.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

141. Two departmental and sixteen combined telegraph offices were in work during the year.

142. One hundred and twenty-eight miles of new telegraph line were constructed and offices were opened at Duki and Barkhan.

143. Branch post offices were opened at Khan Muhammad Kot and Nushki and those at Kolpur and Chiddazi were closed.

144. The report on the work of this Department is attached as Appendix VIII.

XIII.—FORESTS.

145. The post of Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan was held throughout the year by Mr. A. Reuther.

146. The total area of reserved State Forest in Baluchistan at the close of the year was 175 square miles.

147. The Shebo and Khushdil Khan plantations were practically abandoned during the year, but were borne on the books of the Department pending the final orders of Government regarding them. The loss to Government on the Shebo project aggregates R1,04,261.

148. The following comparative statement shows the number of fires which have occurred, and the number of forest offences which have been committed, during the past three years.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Injury by fire	2	5	3
Unauthorised felling or theft	110	70	74
Unauthorised grazing	13	19	26
Other offences	3	3	7

149. It is satisfactory to know that the damage done by the fires was trifling.

150. The area open to grazing and the number of cattle allowed to graze both free and on payment is shown below:—

Total area of State forests in square miles.	Area open to grazing the whole year to right-holders' cattle.	Area open to grazing part of the year on payment.	Number of animals allowed free grazing, and value of rights.	Number of animals allowed grazing, and fees realized.
175	43	11	No. 16,518 ₹8,505	No. 5,948 ₹743

151. The financial results of the past forest year, as compared with the two previous years, is shown in the following statement:—

Forest year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
1893-94	21,395	63,829	42,434
1894-95	15,191	44,548	29,357
1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631

152. The decrease in expenditure of ₹27,447 compared with 1893-94 and of ₹8,166 compared with 1894-95 is considered on the whole satisfactory.

153. A copy of the Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan is attached as Appendix IX.

XIV.—MEDICAL.

154. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, M.B., I.M.S., held charge of the office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan throughout the year.

155. The office of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, was held during the year by Surgeon-Captain W. R. Edwards, M.D., I.M.S.

156. The public health has been on the whole good, and there has been no serious outbreak of epidemic disease in Baluchistan during the year.

157. A new dispensary was established at Mustung by His Highness the Khan on the 17th July 1896.

158. A travelling dispensary was equipped, for service in Toba, in May and was closed on the 12th October 1896.

159. The compounders attached to the Loralai, Fort Sandeman, and Kalat dispensaries, who under the orders of the Government of India were reduced in 1895-96, were re-entertained as their reduction had thrown such a great deal of additional work on the hospital assistants that the efficiency of these institutions was seriously threatened.

160. The total number of in and out-door patients treated at the dispensaries was 162,582 as against 160,462 in the previous year.

161. The number of major operations performed during the year was 217 as against 201 in the previous year. Of this number 109 were performed at Quetta, 26 at Chaman, 20 at Kalat, 18 at Fort Sandeman, and 14 at Loralai.

162. An outbreak of cholera occurred at the Shahrig coal mines in May 1896. Stringent measures were, however, at once adopted to prevent the spread of the disease. The measures adopted proved effective and the outbreak was speedily stamped out.

163. Cases of small-pox occurred in nearly every tahsil in Baluchistan, but in no place did the disease appear in epidemic form.

164. The total number of successful vaccinations performed was 11,274 as against 8,583 in 1895. Five permanent vaccinators were employed in vaccination operations during the greater part of the year.

165. Shortly after the outbreak of bubonic plague in Sind, stringent measures were introduced in Baluchistan providing for the inspection, segregation and disinfection of passengers travelling by rail from infected areas and for the thorough cleansing of bazars and private premises.

166. Full particulars regarding the measures adopted for the prevention of an outbreak of the plague in Baluchistan will be found at Chapter XV.

167. The total rainfall for 1896 was 9·41 inches which is slightly above the average.

168. A copy of the Annual Report on the Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan for the year 1896 will be found at Appendix X.

XV.—PLAGUE.

169. On the 30th December 1896, the Agent to the Governor-General was informed that the Karachi Medical Board had declared bubonic plague to be epidemic in that city, and that the Government of India, therefore, desired that arrangements should be made for detecting cases of plague by instituting a careful medical inspection, under sections 37 and 71 of the Railway Act, of passengers at the principal railway stations.

170. The necessary orders were at once issued and with the co-operation of the Railway authorities, medical inspections were instituted of all passengers alighting at the Sibi, Bostan, Quetta, and Chaman railway stations, while all passengers in the train were medically examined at Sharigh. Segregation huts were erected at these stations for the isolation and treatment of passengers found to be suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, the disease. The Mushkaf-Bolan line was not open, but arrangements were made for the inspection at Hirok and Mach of people travelling by material trains. Segregation huts were also available at Hirok and Panir in case they should be required.

171. Energetic measures were taken simultaneously under medical supervision to thoroughly cleanse and disinfect all bazars, private and public buildings, drains, and latrines in all the civil and military stations in the Agency. Later on when Act III of 1897 was passed, the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner was authorised to exercise the powers conferred by section 2(1) and 2(2) (*b*) of the Act, and on 17th February temporary regulations were issued under the Act for the medical inspection of passengers travelling by rail. Under these regulations the principal medical inspection was, during the remainder of the cold weather, fixed at Sibi where a camp was formed for the segregation of passengers suspected of being infected with the plague. The medical officer in charge was given a very wide discretion in regard to the detention of persons reasonably suspected of being infected with the plague, and all such persons were detained under observation at Sibi for varying periods not exceeding ten days. The arrangements in connection with the segregation camp were placed under Lieutenant C. B. Winter, I.S.C., Assistant Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, and the medical inspections were at first carried out by the Assistant Surgeon. Subsequently the services of Surgeon-Captain Dansey Browning were placed at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General for this work. In order to prevent passengers from India evading the inspection at Sibi by getting out at stations between Sibi and Jacobabad and

either rebooking or proceeding on foot into Kalat territory, a notification was issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, prohibiting passengers (except Government and railway passengers travelling on duty) from alighting at any of the desert stations. Booking from the desert stations * to Sibi and beyond was also prohibited except with the written permission of the Assistant Political Agent, Sibi. The result was that owing to the intervening "pat" no travellers from India could reach Sibi except by train from Jacobabad, and after leaving Jacobabad no one could leave the train without first being medically inspected at Sibi. As an additional precaution the road along the railway line across the "pat" was also watched, but practically no one except a few Pathans attempted to march across the "pat" to Baluchistan. Before these arrangements were finally completed, one native passenger suffering from plague succeeded in passing Sibi, but was fortunately discovered at Shahrig. He was removed to a segregation hut at that station where he died. He was a Mahomedan and proved to be one of a gang of eight or nine coolies who had been working at Sukkur and of whom no less than seven had been seized at Sukkur of the plague. Another fatal case of the plague occurred in the segregation camp at Sibi, and of another party of natives who, fearing the inspection at Sibi, had got out at Mithri or Bellpat and returned to Jacobabad, one (a child) was said to have died at Jacobabad of the plague. Any one of these cases if it had reached Quetta and had been lost sight of in the bazar or in one of the villages might have proved a centre of infection and caused an epidemic outbreak of plague in the district. It must also be remembered that the fear of detention at Sibi prevented many of the Quetta bunniahs from bringing their families as usual to Quetta for the summer months from Karachi, Sukkur, and Hyderabad, some of whom might possibly have been the means of introducing the plague into the station. The precautionary measures adopted may, therefore, be considered to have been clearly justified by their result, and it may be fairly assumed that it was mainly owing to these measures that the disease did not spread to Baluchistan. Later on owing to the great heat at Sibi, the principal inspection station and the segregation camp were removed to Sharigh, and as the Bolan line to Quetta was opened about the same time, a fresh notification was issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, requiring all passengers from India to proceed to Sharigh on the Hurnai line for examination before proceeding to the station to which they were booked, and the Bolan line was reserved for local traffic only between Sibi and Quetta. The arrangements made by Lieutenant Winter and Surgeon-Captain Browning for the examination of passengers at Sibi and Sharigh, for the disinfection of those who were allowed to proceed, and for the comfort of the suspects who were detained under observation, were in every respect admirable. Although the number of persons in the camp sometimes exceeded 300, and though they were expected to feed themselves during the period of their detention, practically no complaints were received by the Agent to the Governor-General, and both these officers deserve much credit for the tact and ability with which they carried on their troublesome duties.

* Jhatpat. | Bellpat.
Temple Dera. | Lindsay.
Nuttall. | Mithri.

PRECAUTIONS AT QUETTA.

172. In addition to the sanitary measures already described for the general cleansing, disinfecting and lime-washing of the bazars in the Agency districts and British Baluchistan, the Municipal Committee and the Political Agent of Quetta were given special powers under the provisions of clause (*i*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act to deal with an outbreak of the

plague in the civil station. Later on as it was considered desirable that the Civil and Military authorities should act together for the protection of the civil station and cantonment, the Agent to the Governor-General appointed under the Epidemic Diseases Act, a special sanitary committee composed of certain members of the Municipal and Cantonment Committees with two or three representative native gentlemen over which the General Officer Commanding kindly consented to preside. The committee were given full powers to make in advance all necessary arrangements for dealing with an outbreak of plague should it occur. Under their auspices certain special establishments were entertained, both for sanitary purposes and for carrying out with the help of representative native gentlemen careful enquiries into all suspicious cases of disease, so that no case of plague occurring might go undetected. In communication with the leaders of the various native communities, special buildings were set aside as plague hospitals and segregation camps, and a plan of operations was drawn up, so that there might be no hesitation and delay in dealing at once with any cases of plague which might arise. Fortunately up to the close of the year under review no case of plague occurred in Quetta, but thanks to the labours of the committee the authorities were fully prepared to deal promptly with the disease if it had appeared. At first there was a good deal of alarm amongst the native population at the measures which it was proposed to adopt. For a time all sorts of wild rumours were in circulation and many people sent their families away into the district. But the Agent to the Governor-General called a special meeting of the townspeople to discuss the subject with him and the General Officer Commanding; the objects of the Government were described to them at this meeting, and it was explained that their advice and co-operation was desired and expected before any measures were decided upon. In the end the cordial support of the townspeople was given to the Committee.

PRECAUTIONS ON THE SIND-BALUCHISTAN BORDER.

173. As there was serious apprehension that the plague might spread into Kalat or Las Beyla territory owing to the large number of people who were fleeing from Sukkur and Karachi to escape the plague raging in those places, strict precautions were taken by the Political authorities to guard the roads leading into those States by patrols of levies. The personal efforts of the Sirdars and Maliks were also enlisted in the work of turning back the fugitives. A Hospital Assistant was placed at the disposal of the Agent to the Governor-General for duty on the Sind-Baluchistan border, and the steps taken to prevent the spread of the plague across this part of the frontier were supervised by the tahsildar on the Khan's lands watered by Sind canals. No case of plague has been reported either from Las Beyla or Kalat.

PRECAUTIONS ON THE MEKRAN COAST.

174. By the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General the Nazim of Mekran imposed a quarantine of ten days on all arrivals by sea from Karachi and Indian ports. The Assistant Surgeon in Kej was also sent on tour along the coast, but he could hear of no case of plague nor of any unusual sickness among the people.

175. Subsequently the Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan with the Director, Persian Gulf Telegraphs, who is in political charge of the Mekran coast, visited the coast in the I. G. Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart* for the purpose of inspecting the quarantine arrangements at the different ports, and both officers reported them to be effective.

176. The notifications issued by the Agent to the Governor-General in connection with this subject are attached as Appendix XI.

PLAGUE PRECAUTIONS IN SEISTAN.

177. Towards the close of the year Surgeon-Major Brazier Creagh, A.M.S., was deputed by the Government of India to proceed to Seistan *viâ* Quetta, in order to advise the Persian authorities as to the measures necessary to guard against the risk of the import of bubonic plague into Seistan from Baluchistan.

178. Pending his arrival in Quetta to take over charge of his camp, Kazi Fakir Ahmad, head clerk of the Office of the Political Agent, Kalat, was despatched to Nushki and Galachah to lay out supplies and make the other arrangements necessary for the march of the Mission across the desert to Seistan.

179. Surgeon-Major Brazier Creagh had not arrived in Quetta when the year closed.

XVI.—SURVEYS.

180. The survey operations in Baluchistan during the year consisted of a twelve-inch survey of Kach Kotal, of which up to the 30th April 1897 an area of 21·8 square miles had been completed.

XVII.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

181. The Revd. F. D. Cobbold, Chaplain, Church of England, continued in office during the year. The same remark applies to the Reverend Father Hillenkamp, S. J., of the Church of Rome, and to the Revd. James Shaw, of the American Presbyterian Church.

182. No minister was appointed to the Methodist Episcopal Church during the year.

XVIII.—CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

183. Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan, during the year under review.

QUETTA HORSE SHOW.

184. The eighth annual horse show and district fair was held on the 7th, 8th and 9th October 1896. The show was a successful one. The number of animals exhibited was in excess of the number present at the shows of 1894-95 and 1895-96, and would have been still greater had not His Highness the Amir prohibited the export of mares from Afghanistan. The details are as follows:—

1894-95	1,342
1895-96	1,100
1896-97	1,491

185. The number of locally bred animals was also in excess of those of the two previous years. The figures are—

1894-95	333
1895-96	241
1896-97	399

186. These, with a few exceptions, were the produce of Government sires and were pronounced to be of good stamp and quality.

187. The number of remounts purchased at the show was—

Native Cavalry	109
Police	2
Zhob Levy Corps	31

188. The highest price paid was R500 and the lowest R100.

189. A batch of 20 young stock was also purchased for the Kurnal Depôt at an average price of R400.

190. The following figures show the number of cattle exhibited at the fair :—

Bulls	28
Cows not in milk	13
Cows in milk	8
Oxen, pair	2
Rams	54
Ewes	13
He-goats	8
She-goats	33
Donkeys	7

191. Five mules were exhibited, but were not offered for sale.

192. The grants made to the show were as follows :—

	R
From Imperial	850
„ Local Funds	1,300
„ private subscriptions	50
TOTAL	2,200

193. A copy of the report on the show submitted by the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, is printed as Appendix XII.

SIBI HORSE SHOW.

194. The Sibi horse show was held on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of January 1897.

195. The chief feature of this fair has always been the large number of locally bred stock annually exhibited and the Inspector-General of Civil Veterinary Department pronounces it to be "essentially a breeder's show." This year, however, it suffered somewhat in this particular, owing principally to want of rain and scarcity of fodder and in a lesser degree to the fact that the Sibi and Jacobabad shows clashed with each other. This led one of the largest breeders in the province to send half his animals to the Jacobabad fair and the other half to the Sibi Show.

196. The number of locally bred horses exhibited during this and the two previous fairs was—

In 1895	1,019
„ 1896	1,045
„ 1897	826

197. The number of horses imported by dealers was 222.

198. The following table shows the other description of live stock exhibited :—

Mules	1
Cattle	175
Donkeys	33
Sheep	6

199. The grants apportioned to the show were—

		R
From Imperial	. . . . .	1,500
„ Local Funds	. . . . .	2,100
„ private subscriptions	. . . . .	1,075
	TOTAL .	4,675

200. One regretable feature of the fair was the practical absence of purchasers. No remounts were bought for the native cavalry, but six young stock were purchased for the Kurnal depôt, though many more could have been bought quite up to standard. Five remounts for the police and 44 animals were purchased by a Lahore dealer at practically his own prices. This has greatly discouraged both breeders and importers, and the latter, it is feared, will, in future years, shun the show.

201. To avert the clashing of the Sibi and Jacobabad shows in future years it is proposed to hold the next Sibi show on the fourth Monday in January and three following days, provided the Sind authorities continue averse to changing the date of the Jacobabad show. Otherwise it is proposed to hold the Sibi Fair on the second Monday in January and the Jacobabad Fair on the 4th Monday in January.

202. A copy of the report on the show submitted by the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, is printed as Appendix XIII.

HORSE-BREEDING.

203. The number of Government stallions in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year was 41 and at the close of the year 42.

204. The number of mares served by Government stallions during 1896-97 was 2,571 as against 2,253 in the previous year. They were distributed as follows:—

Quetta	1,593
Thal Chotiali	482
Zhob	63
Kalat	433

205. The cost of the feed and keep of the stallions amounted to R18,337-5-7 as against R15,066-1-4 in 1895-96. The average cost per head being R474-6-2 as against R381-5-1 in the previous year. This increase is attributed to the rise in the price of all articles of feed.

BRANDED MARES.

206. There were 1,767 branded mares in Baluchistan at the commencement of 1895-96. The number branded was 696 as against 806 last year: five more were imported, making a total of 2,468.

207. Out of this number 143 mares died, 145 were sold, 2 were stolen, and 12 transferred to other provinces, making a total of 2,166 branded mares in this province at the close of the year under report.

208. One hundred and fifty-eight colts were castrated during the year under report—an increase of 83 over 1895-96.

MULE-BREEDING.

209. There were five donkey stallions in the Agency during the year and they covered 106 mares as against 94 in 1895-96.

210. The cost per head for feed and keep amounted to R250-10-7, showing a decrease of R34-9-8 per donkey stallion as against last year.

GENERAL.

211. The cost of the Department in Baluchistan during the year was R46,003-2-9 as against R42,764-4-2 in 1895-96.

212. Copies of the Annual Reports, Imperial and Provincial, for the year 1896-97 are printed as Appendices XIV and XV.

XIX.—POLICE.

213. The total strength of the police in the Baluchistan Agency during 1896-97 was—

Assistant Superintendent of Police	1
Honorary do. do.	2
Inspectors	2
Deputy Inspectors	22
Sergeants and constables including dafadars and sowars	1,023
TOTAL	1,050

214. The nationality of the police force was—

Nationality.	Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Subordinate officials.	Men.	REMARKS.
Europeans	2	...	...	There were vacancies in the force.
Eurasians	...	...	...	
Natives	1	25	1,020	
TOTAL	3	25	1,020	

215. The classification according to religion was—

Castes.	Officers.	Men.	REMARKS.
Christians	2	...	
Muhammadans	12	545	
Sikhs	7	276	
Hindus (Brahman, Rajput, etc.)	2	70	
Hindus of all other kinds	5	129	
TOTAL	28	1,020	

216. The estimated cost of the force was R2,21,968-3-0, of which R2,13,040-3-0 were payable from Provincial (Special) Revenues, and the balance R8,928 from the Quetta Municipal Fund.

217. The proportion of police of all grades to the population during the year 1896-97 was—

QUETTA-PISHIN DISTRICT.

To the whole population, 1 policeman to 11,073 souls.

218. To the urban population, 1 policeman to 147·69 souls. To the rural population, 1 policeman to 105·73 souls. The number of police employed on purely police duty was 1 policeman to 220·62 souls.

THAL CHOTIALI DISTRICT.

219. Compared with the area of the district the strength of the police represents * 1 policeman to 52·78 square miles.

* Excluding officers.

220. The number of police * employed on purely police duty was 1 policeman to 52·78 square miles.

* Excluding officers.

ZHOB DISTRICT.

221. The proportion of police† of all grades to the population was 1 policeman to 245 souls. To the rural population 1 policeman to 231 souls. To the urban population 1 policeman to 14 souls.

† Excluding clerks and servants.

222. Compared with the area of the whole district, the strength of the police represents 1 policeman to 74 square miles. The number of police employed on purely police duty was 1 policeman to 261 souls, or 1 policeman to 79 square miles.

223. Considered according to classes the following results in criminal cases in each district :—

Class.	Offences.	Quetta.		Thal Chotiali.		Zhob.		Grand Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
I.	Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.	28	14	36	21	11	8	75	38
II.	Serious offences against the person . . .	43	29	38	42	44	30	125	101
III.	Serious offences against the person and property .	193	165	84	105	32	23	309	293
IV.	Minor offences against the person . . .	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1
V.	Minor offences against property . . .	342	340	191	201	47	53	580	594
VI.	Other offences not specified above . . .	461	419	55	42	6	209	522	670
	Total .	1,067	968	406	411	140	318	1,613	1,697

224. The working of the police during the last two years excluding class VI was as follows :—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal Chotiali.	Zhob.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal Chotiali.	Zhob.
Percentages of police cases convicted to investigated.	30	30·10	54·71	29	30·01	38·05
Percentages of persons convicted to arrested.	64	69·37	87·39	56	67·53	83·72
Percentages of property recovered to stolen.	47	34 0 1	50·39	58	30 7 7	34·15

EQUIPMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

225. The armament of the force was :—

		1896-97.	1895-96.
Men armed with	*Quetta-Pishin*—		
	Snider rifles	450	450
	„ carbines . . .	60	60
	Bayonets	451	451
	Pistols	16	16
	Thal Chotiali—		
	Firearms	303	281
	Swords and pistols . . .	8	8
	Zhob—		
	Firearms and swords . .	48	40
	„ and bayonets . .	144	150
	Swords only	1	1
	Firearms	10	21

226. The following is the detail of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the members of the force during the past three years :—

	Punishments.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Departmental	241	165	132
Judicial	6	8	5
TOTAL	247	173	137

227. The percentages of dismissals and resignations during three years are given below :—

YEAR.	DISMISSALS.				RESIGNATIONS.			
	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.	Quetta-Pishin.	Thal Chotiali.	Zhob.	Southern Baluchistan.
1894-95	2	1·36	·51	...	6	5·82	7·07	1
1895-96	3	...	·46	1	9	5 22	8·80	1
1896-97	1	·31	·46	...	6	1·59	8·079	...

228. The Railway and Municipal Police are amalgamated with the Provincial, and the Bolan Police is included in the Quetta-Pishin Police Force.

EDUCATION.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Quetta	94	105
Thal Chotiali	86	67
Zhob	39	43
TOTAL	219	215

229. The total number of cases reported and investigated by the police direct is as follows :—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Reported to police and investigated by the police.	Investigated under orders from Magistrate.	Not investigated for being untrue, etc.	TOTAL.
Zhob	287	24	7	318
Thal Chotiali	357	53	1	411
Quetta	959	9	66	1,034

XX.—EDUCATION.

230. No new schools were established during the year.

231. The post of Head Master in the Sandeman High School which used to be paid for by the Quetta Municipality was made a pensionable appointment and charged to the Special Revenues.

XXI.—NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

232. The following statement shows the outward and inward rail-borne traffic of the Baluchistan Agency for the year 1896-97.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Outward and Inward Rail-borne Traffic of Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

No.	Names of Articles.	General Merchandize.		No.	Names of Articles.	General Merchandize.	
		Outward.	Inward.			Outward.	Inward.
		Maunds.	Maunds.			Maunds.	Maunds.
1	Coal and Coke	32,609	27,357		Brought forward	433,973	447,185
2	Cotton, raw	62	1,117	48	Poppy seed	...	35
3	Twist and Yarn, European	8	706	49	Earthnuts	...	116
4	Twist and Yarn, Indian	21	1,011	50	Castor seed	...	...
5	Piece-goods, European	639	34,488	51	Cotton seed	1,782	776
6	Piece-goods, Indian	1,735	37,956	52	Other oil seeds	12,124	89
7	Intoxicating Drugs other than opium	13	105	53	Opium	...	...
8	Cinchona bark	...	...	54	Paper and Paste-board	29	925
9	Other Drugs and Medicines	6,582	2,943	55	Ghee	5,127	12,462
10	Indigo	71	1,101	56	Dried Fruits	74,728	16,242
11	Myrabolams	...	243	57	Flour (Atta)	34,456	25,283
12	Cutch	...	11	58	Other provisions	20,511	33,655
13	Turmeric	115	713	59	Locomotive Engines and Tenders	...	...
14	Alizarine and Aniline Dyes	15	318	60	Carriages and Trucks	...	...
15	Other Dyes	900	8,667	61	Wooden Sleepers	40	40
16	Wheat	130,824	75,762	62	Other Railway Materials	135,799	323,222
17	Rice in the husk	957	731	63	Salt	2,300	5,570
18	Rice not in the husk	2,861	46,011	64	Saltpetre	...	1
19	Jawar and Bajra	154,080	11,689	65	Other saline substances	13,016	1,063
20	Gram and Pulse	24,631	75,262	66	Silk, raw, foreign	...	...
21	Other Grains	30,937	34,931	67	Silk, raw, Indian	...	33
22	Hides, dressed	410	2,227	68	Silk Piece-goods, Foreign	...	6
23	Hides, raw	624	756	69	Silk Piece-goods, Indian	...	37
24	Skins, dressed	249	50	70	Betel-nuts	...	80
25	Skins, raw	4,358	357	71	Pepper	4	895
26	Horns	6	39	72	Ginger	15	96
27	Jute, Raw	...	3	73	Chillies	90	767
28	Gunny bags and cloth	4,487	14,592	74	Cardamoms	...	76
29	Lac Stick	...	...	75	Other spices	2,237	1,379
30	Lac Shell	241	98	76	Stone and Lime	15,293	35,658
31	Leather, manufactured	755	4,192	77	Sugar, refined	1,583	51,370
32	Beer	194	4,846	78	Sugar, unrefined	1,583	43,794
33	Spirits	31	2,552	79	Tea, Foreign	5	1,767
34	Wines	1,366	4,446	80	Tea, Indian	11	805
35	Copper, unwrought	8	67	81	Timber	7,285	70,866
36	Brass, unwrought	125	17	82	Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,320	7,083
37	Copper, wrought	135	494	83	Cigars	5	394
38	Brass, wrought	469	247	84	Tobacco, manufactured	51	1,055
39	Iron	20,824	28,696	85	Wool, raw	171,085	9,078
40	Other metals	611	1,336	86	Wool, Piece-goods, European	21	115
41	Kerosine oil	462	11,437	87	Wool, Piece-goods, Indian	1,236	3,116
42	Castor oil	8	113	88	Shawls	...	...
43	Cocoa-nut oil	...	132	89	Firewood	20,603	99,669
44	Other oils	254	8,466	90	Manures	4,332	633
45	Linseed	3	171	91	Fodder	113,299	120,322
46	Rape and Mustard	10,320	132	92	Lucifer Matches	27	1,663
47	Til or Jinjili	983	602	93	Miscellaneous	45,024	95,098
	Carried over	433,973	447,185		Grand Total	1,124,994	1,412,519

Examiner's Office, Lahore;
The 3rd June 1897.

F. F. HENSLEY,
Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

XXII.—BALUCHISTAN VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

233. Mr. H. S. Barnes, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, was appointed Honorary Colonel of the Corps in succession to the late Major-General Sir James Browne on the 5th March 1897.

234. Major S. W. Sutton was in command of the corps throughout the year.

235. STRENGTH AND EFFICIENCY.

Strength of the corps	65 men.
Extra efficient	58 „
Efficients	5 „
Non-efficients	2 „
Figure of merit	64 „

INSPECTION.

236. The annual inspection of the corps was held on the 31st October 1896 by Brigadier-General W. Gatacre, C.B., D.S.O.

OFFICERS.

237. No changes have taken place among the officers during the year.

238. A copy of the Commandant's report will be found at Appendix XVI.

XXIII.—MILITARY.

239. No changes occurred among the European troops garrisoning Quetta during the year.

240. The statement below shows the disposition of the troops in this Agency on the 20th March last :—

Disposition Return of Troops in the Quetta District on the 20th March 1897.

Station.	Corps.	Present.	Sick.	Absent.	Women.	Children.	Camels.	Mules.
Quetta	No. 2 Mountain Battery, R. A.	92	11	10	2	1	...	76
	No. 7 Southern Division, R. A.	119	14	5	4	5	...	...
	No. 28 Southern Division, R. A.	131	12	5	2	3	...	...
	2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers	892	105	43	18	27	...	100
	2nd Battalion, Border Regiment	829	86	83	24	53	...	100
	3rd Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners	157	2	16	...	...	...	102
	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	65	4	19	...	...	...	14
	16th Bombay Infantry	618	17	61	...	...	...	40
	24th Bombay Infantry	683	18	186	...	...	...	40
Peshin	1st Bombay Grenadiers	396	20	167	...	...	...	39
Spinwana	Detachment, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	99	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sibi	5th Bombay Cavalry (*en route* to Quetta)	438	16	37	...	...	...	...
	Detachment, 16th Bombay Infantry	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loralai	15th Bengal Lancers	385	10	48	...	...	5	64
	29th Bombay Infantry	690	19	28	...	...	...	14
	Do. do. on command	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Gumbaz	Detachment, 15th Bengal Lancers	122	4	...	...	...	3	15
Murgha	Detachment, 15th Bengal Lancers	26	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Do., 29th Bombay Infantry	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marra Tangi	Detachment, 15th Bengal Lancers	28	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fort Sandeman	7th Bombay Lancers	384	15	58	...	...	...	86
	25th Bombay Rifles	434	19	119	...	...	...	78
Mir Ali Khel	Detachment, 7th Bombay Lancers	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do., 25th Bombay Rifles	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drug	Detachment, 25th Bombay Rifles	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musa Khel	Detachment, 7th Bombay Lancers	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mani Khwa	Detachment, 25th Bombay Rifles	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kot Mahomed Khan	Detachment, 7th Bombay Lancers	111	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chaman	Detachment, 5th Bombay Cavalry	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26th Bombay Infantry	809	7	77	...	...	...	...
Shelabagh	Detachment, 1st Bombay Grenadiers	96	5	...	...	...	...	1
	40th Pathans (*en route* to Rawal Pindi)	791	15	56	...	...	...	90
		8,790	400	1,018	50	89	8	931

G. H. C. DYCE, *Colonel*, C.B., I.S.C.,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL REMARKS.

241. When the new Agent to the Governor-General reached Baluchistan in November the affairs of the Sarawan Brahui chiefs were found to be in rather an unsatisfactory condition. Mir Allahyar Khan, Rustomzai, a man who had done much good service for Government, had fled the country with Sardar Imam Bakhsh, Sarpara, and Ghulam Jan, Muhammadshahi, and there was a very bitter feeling among the other Sardars owing to the large power which during the last few years had fallen into the hands of Mehrulla Khan, the uncle of the Sarawan Sardar and to his misuse of his authority. Several Sardars met the Agent to the Governor-General at Ruk with their complaints, and the Kurd Sardar, Yar Muhammad Khan, even stated that he had made up his mind to follow Allahyar Khan into exile as, owing to Mehrulla Khan's encroachments, he no longer possessed any authority over his people. In December, Mir Allahyar Khan and his companions returned to the Agency, and at the Sibi Fair, where the half-yearly jirgas or councils of chiefs are held, feeling ran so high between his party and that of Mehrulla that at one time the Agent to the Governor-General was obliged to refuse to send any cases to the jirgas until some reconciliation was effected. The majority of the Sardars at this time were, it may be stated, against Mehrulla and with Allahyar Khan. After much trouble harmony was in a great measure restored and the jirgas were successfully carried through. But it was evident there was much resentment still felt at the very wide authority exercised throughout the Kalat State by Mehrulla Khan. In the time of the late Khan of Kalat, Khudadad Khan, the power of the Sardars was very limited as the Khan was a strong ruler and much feared. After the Khan's deposition and in a great measure in consequence of it the Sarawan Sardar, Sir Assad Khan, gained very largely in power and prestige. He had strongly supported the Khan's deposition and the appointment of Mahmud Khan as his successor, and the latter being weak and inexperienced allowed Sir Assad Khan a measure of authority which the Sarawan Sardar had never before possessed. After Sir Assad Khan's death he was succeeded by his son Ghous Bakhsh Khan, but the latter being young and in feeble health the whole power of the Sarawan Sardar fell into the hands of Sir Assad Khan's brother, Mehrulla Khan, a very able, determined, and unscrupulous man. For the last two years all work with the Sardars has been conducted through Mehrulla Khan; his power has steadily increased; he is feared both by the Khan and the other Sardars, and it is undoubtedly the case that he has not exercised his power either justly or with forbearance. It was chiefly owing to his highhandedness that Mir Allahyar Khan and his companions had to leave the country, and their return, Mir Allahyar Khan being his ablest rival, is regarded by Mehrulla Khan with fear and dislike. The Rustomzais of whom Mir Allahyar Khan is the head have numerous suits and grievances which it is very important to settle if they are to remain in the country, but to any reasonable settlement Mir Mehrulla Khan is strongly opposed, and it will require much care and tact to effect any decision which will be satisfactory to both parties. There can be no doubt that Mir Mehrulla's power, the ability with which it is exercised, and the arrogance it has bred, is likely to cause serious difficulties in the settlement of these cases, and owing to the jealousy and fear with which it is viewed by many of the other Sardars who are theoretically his equals, it will not improbably cause some trouble sooner or later to the authorities. In the time of the late Sir Robert Sandeman the Sarawan Sardar was merely "*primus inter pares*". Of late years he has, as represented by Mehrulla Khan, been more in the position of a Governor.

242. It is hoped that with care and patience outstanding disputes may be settled and that the former harmony and contentment which existed among

the Brahui Sardars may be fully restored. The Baluch Sardars, *i.e.*, the Marri Bugti, Dumki Kahiri, Rind and Magassi Sardars are all very content and loyal and ready to do service to Government. Of the Jhallawan Sardars many came to the Sibi Fair including Mir Pasand Khan, the head of them all, and Mir Shakar Khan, the Chief of the Mingals. They had a separate jirga of their own and succeeded in settling many cases. Many of the Jhallawan chiefs are still rather wild and unaccustomed to a peaceful settlement of disputes, but every year matters are improving, and it is hoped that gradually they will come as much under control as the Sarawan Sardars north of Kalat.

243. During the past two years there has been a certain amount of emigration from Pishin to Afghan territory, and the movement has spread to Quetta and to parts of Thal Chotiali and Zhob. Some of the men who went across the border were influential men and had legitimate grievances. The grievances have been redressed, and most of the more important men who had any stake in the country have returned. But as those who remained in Afghanistan have been well received by the Amir and have been given free grants of land and water many inhabitants of Pishin who were either in debt or in trouble or whose lands were poor and insufficient for their support have been induced to follow the example set them, and to try their fortunes in Afghanistan. It appears that the Amir is in want of Pathan colonists in the Hazara district of Uruzgan, and he has also large tracts of waste and escheated land at his disposal, and so long as he is ready to give free grants of these lands on favourable terms to arrivals from British territory the emigration will probably continue. It must also be remembered that many of the Pishin people are very poor and have much difficulty in living on the produce of their lands. During the last twenty years population has increased, and the land has yearly become more minutely sub-divided, while owing to the completion of the frontier railways, and military roads, it is no longer as easy as before to find employment for the surplus members of a family. In these circumstances it is not unnatural that many should be attracted by the prospect of free grants of land in Afghan territory, and should be ready to leave their homes. And so long as land in Pishin is not thrown out of cultivation, which so far has not been the case, there is nothing in the movement which need cause anxiety and apprehension.

H. S. BARNES,
the Governor-General.

Appendix I.

Translation of joint agreement executed by the Joint British and Afghan Commissioners of the Indian Afghan Boundary Commission.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners, deputed by our respective Governments to demarcate the boundary line between the territories of the Government of India and of His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan, westwards, from new Chaman to the Persian border, have arrived at the following mutual agreement regarding that boundary line:—

Clause No. I.—The boundary line to which we have mutually agreed runs from boundary-pillar No. XCII, erected at a point half way between the new Chaman Railway station and the Mian Baldak hill, in a straight line in the direction of the Ghwazha outpost. This line has been marked by boundary-pillars Nos. XCII, XCIII, XCIV, XCV, XCVI, XCVII, XCVIII, XCIX, C, CI, CII, CIII, CIV, CV, CVI, CVII, CVIII, CIX, CX, CXI, CXII, CXIII, CXIV to CXIV (1), which has been erected a few yards on the west, *i. e.*, Afghan, side of the road, commonly known as the Sina Lar, which goes from Ghwazha towards Chaman. The boundary line, leaving this road within British territory, runs a few yards at a short distance to the west of, *i. e.*, on the Afghan side of, that road to boundary-pillar No. CXV which has been erected at a point at a distance of half a mile on the Chaman side of the Ghwazha outpost. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line to pillar No. CXVI which has been erected at a point ½ mile due west of the Ghwazha outpost. Thence it runs in a straight line to boundary-pillar No. CXVII, which has been erected at a point half mile south of the Ghwazha outpost and ten yards on the east, *i. e.*, the British side of the road, running from Ghwazha to Shorawak.

With regard to the water of the Iskamkanr and Ghwazha nullahs we have jointly agreed that the owners of that water should continue to enjoy the same right to that water as they now do, and the owners of that water, whether they be in British or Afghan territory, should continue, as hitherto, to enjoy the ownership of that water. No one else should interfere with either water.

Clause No. II.—We have jointly agreed that from boundary-pillar No. CXVII the boundary line runs, as shown in the attached map, in a straight line southwards and slightly eastwards about one and a quarter miles to boundary-pillar No. CXVIII, erected on a small prominent knoll about three quarters of a mile from the road leading from Ghwazha to Shorawak, commonly known as the Sina Lar. The boundary line then runs in a straight line southwards and slightly westwards to boundary-pillar No. CXIX, erected on a small knoll about half a mile to the east of the Sina Lar. It thence runs in a straight line in the same direction to boundary-pillar No. CXX, erected on a small knoll half a mile from the Sina Lar on the north bank of the Wuchdarra* nullah. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line south-eastwards across the Wuchdarra nullah to boundary-pillar No. CXXI, erected on a prominent knoll on the south bank of the Wuchdarra nullah on the spur which forms the southern watershed of that nullah. It thence runs in a south-eastward direction up along the crest of the southern watershed of the Wuchdarra nullah and its branches, as demarcated by boundary-pillars Nos. CXXII, CXXIII, CXXIV, CXXV, CXXVI, CXXVII, CXXVIII, CXXIX, to boundary-pillar No. CXXX, which has been erected at the point where the above watershed meets the crest of the main watershed of the Khwaja Amran range. The boundary line now turns southwards and slightly westwards and runs along the crest of the main watershed of the Khwaja Amran range through boundary pillars Nos. CXXXI, CXXXII, CXXXIII, erected on peaks on that crest to boundary-pillar No. CXXXIV, erected on a peak of the crest which marks the head of the Inzar and Kargu nullahs which flow into the Shista nullah. The boundary line thence runs down the southern watershed of Inzar nullah, through boundary-pillars Nos. CXXXV, CXXXVI, and CXXXVII into the bed of the Shista nullah. The boundary line from here follows the centre of the bed of the Shista nullah until its junction with the Lora. It then follows the centre of the watercourse of the Lora for a short distance down the Lora to the junction of the Ghaldarra nullah and the Lora. From here the boundary line leaves the Lora and ascends along the centre of the bed of the Ghaldarra and along the centre of the bed of the middle one of the three main branches of that nullah to a point* on the crest of the water shed of the Sarlat range. Boundary-pillar No. CXXXVIII has been erected on this point. The boundary line thence runs in a south and slightly westerly direction for about 22

* Written Wuchadarra in Persian agreement.

**Office note.*—This point is on a saddle between two peaks, one N. W. and the other E. S. E. of the pillar. The peaks are away from the actual watershed.

miles along the crest of the main water shed of the Sarlat range to boundary-pillar No. CXXXIX. This watershed is naturally well defined, and it has not therefore been considered necessary to demarcate it with boundary pillars. From boundary-pillar No. CXXXIX, which has been erected on a peak on the Sarlat watershed half-way between the head of the pass known as the Psha Pass and the head of the pass known as the Ashtarlak or Shubarlak Pass, the boundary line leaves the crest of the Sarlat water shed and runs south-eastwards in a straight line across the upper branches of the Sokhta nullah to boundary-pillar No. CXL, which has been erected on a peak of the range which is here commonly known as Yahya Band which forms here the eastern watershed of the Sokhta nullah and its upper branches. From this point the boundary line continues in the same straight line to boundary-pillar No. CXLI, erected on a prominent peak at the head of the nullahs known as Kachnai Dasht and Khatonaki. From this point the boundary line continues in the same straight line across the upper branches of the Kurram nullah to boundary-pillar No. CXLII, erected on a peak on the crest of the watershed which divides the water draining into the Kurram nullah on the west and that draining into Shorarud on the east. This peak is at the head of the Inzargai and the Zalai nullahs. From here the boundary line runs in a south-westerly direction for some 12 miles along the crest of the watershed which divides the water draining to the west into the upper branches of the Kurram and Goari nullahs, and that draining to the east into the Shorarud and Sangbur nullahs as far as boundary-pillar No. CXLIII, erected on a prominent peak situated on the same watershed at the head of the most eastern of the upper branches of the Tirkashi nullah. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line westwards and slightly southwards, crossing the head of the Tirkashi nullah to boundary-pillar No. CXLIII(*a*) erected on a prominent peak commonly known as Dek at the head of the Tirkashi nullah. Continuing in the same straight line the boundary line crosses the head of the Dilshad nullah to boundary-pillar No. CXLIII(*b*) erected on a prominent peak at the head of the Karawan Kush and Jori nullahs. From here the boundary line still continues in the same straight line and, crossing the Goari Manda nullah at a point where boundary-pillar No. CXLIII(*c*) has been erected, runs to boundary-pillar No. CXLIV, erected on a prominent peak on the crest of the watershed of the Sarlat range and immediately south of the head of the nullah in which is situated the Mian Haibat Khan Ziarat and which flows eastwards into the Goari Mandah. This peak also happens to be situated exactly on the straight line between boundary-pillar No. CXLIII, and a point two miles due south of the top of the low hill close to and south of the Kani well.

Clause No. III.—We have jointly agreed that from boundary pillar No. CXLIV, erected on the crest of the main watershed of the Sarlat range, the boundary line runs, as shown in the attached map, in the same straight line westwards and slightly southwards to a point two miles due south of the top of the low hill which is close to and south of the Kani well. At this point boundary pillar No. CLVII has been erected. This straight line has been further marked by the following boundary-pillars as shown in the map attached, *i. e.*, boundary pillar No. CXLV, which has been erected at a short distance from boundary-pillar No. CXLIV, on a slightly lower ridge of the Sarlat range; boundary-pillar No. CXLVI, erected about two miles further down on the western slopes of the Sarlat; boundary-pillar No. CXLVII erected on the north slope of a small prominent isolated hill, known as Kambar Koh at the foot of the Sarlat; boundary-pillars Nos. CXLVIII, CXLIX, CL, which have been erected on ridges of the sandhills which lie between the foot of the Sarlat range and the Lora river; boundary-pillar No. CLI erected in the plain about 1 ½ mile due east of the Lora river; boundary-pillar No. CLII erected on the west bank of the Lora river; boundary-pillar No. CLIII erected about 100 yards north of the Balandwal tower; boundary-pillars Nos. CLIV and CLV erected on the plain; and boundary-pillar No. CLVI erected at a point about 400 yards south of Partos Náwar, where the boundary line enters the sandhills of Registan. Beyond this point, as far as boundary-pillar No. CLVII, boundary pillars have not been erected owing to the sand. This straight line, from boundary-pillar No. CXLIV to boundary-pillar No. CLVII, passes about one mile south of the hill known as Jari Mazar, about two miles south of Siah Sang, about 7½ miles south of the Sayd Buz ziarat and about 1¼ miles south of the Paprang Band. After entering the sandhills of Registan at boundary-pillar No. CLVI, some 400 yards south of Partos Náwar, the boundary line runs in a straight line through sandhills to boundary-pillar No. CLVII, which, as before mentioned, has been erected at a point two miles due south of the top of the small hill close to and south of the Kani well. From boundary-pillar No. CLVII, the boundary line, which we have jointly agreed upon, runs in a straight line westwards and slightly northwards to the Shibian Kotal. This line crosses the north portion of the Lora Hamun. Boundary-pillar No. CLVIII has been erected on the line at about 1⅓ miles north of the Kunzai hill which is situated on the west bank of the Lora

Hamun. The boundary line thus passes to the north of the Gazechah wells. Boundary-pillars No. CLIX and CLX, erected on high prominent peaks, mark where this line crosses the mountains between the Lora Hamun and the Shibian Kotal. Boundary pillar No. CLXI has been erected at the crest of the Shibian Kotal and is on the crest of the watershed dividing the water of the Shaud nullah on the north from the water of the Shibian nullah on the south which flows into the Lora Hamun. From the Shibian Kotal the boundary lines, which we have jointly agreed upon, runs westwards, as shown in the attached map, along the south water shed of the Shaud nullah to the head of that nullah, and thence follows the crest of the main watershed which divides the nullahs which flow northwards through Pasht-i-koh from the Telaran, Mahian, Buznai and other nullahs and their branches which flow southwards. The boundary line follows this well-defined watershed as far as the Mazari Kotal, to boundary pillar No. CLXII, which has been erected on a peak on the crest of the same watershed just south of the Mazari Kotal. Between the Shibian and Mazari Kotals the watershed which forms the boundary is naturally well defined by a continuous line of high mountains with prominent peaks, and it was considered unnecessary to further demarcate it.

Clause No. IV.—We have jointly agreed that the boundary line, from boundary-pillar No. CLXII, near Mazari Kotal, runs for about 7½ miles along the same watershed, *i.e.*, that dividing the Mazari, Kushtagan and other nullahs on the south, from the Barabchah nullah on the north, as shown in the attached map, as far as boundary-pillar No. CLXIII, which has been erected on a prominent peak on that watershed. The boundary line then leaves this main watershed and runs north-west for about 3¾ miles along the crest of a spur, which separates the main, *i.e.*, northern, branch of the Barabchah nullah, from the southern branches as far as boundary-pillar No. CLXIV, which has been erected on a prominent peak at the end of that spur. From here the boundary line runs in a straight line westwards and slightly northwards for about 29 miles to boundary-pillar No. CLXXII, which has been erected at a point six miles due south of Robat. Along this straight line, to mark the boundary, boundary-pillars Nos. CLXV, CLXVI, CLXVII, CLXVIII, CLXIX, CLXX, CLXXI have been erected at prominent points, as shown on the attached map.

From boundary-pillar No. CLXXII, the boundary line, turning westwards and slightly southwards, runs in a straight line, except for a short distance at Jilijil, as noted below, to a point 12 miles due north of Amir Chah, through boundary-pillars Nos. CLXXIII, CLXXIV, CLXXV, and CLXXVI, as shown on the map attached. Boundary-pillar No. CLXXV is situated on a hill known as Par close to and north of the Chah-i-Marak. Boundary-pillar No. CLXXVI is at the foot of the southern slopes of the hill known as Lorai, which is on the north bank of the nullah known as Chah-i-Marak nullah. From boundary-pillar No. CLXXVI, the boundary line turns due south and runs to a distance of half a mile to the south of the bed of the large nullah in which Soru and Jilijil are situated. The Soru water is thus left on the British side and the Jili jil water on the Afghan side of the boundary line. The line then runs along the sandhills at a distance of ½ mile to the south of the bed of the above nullah to a point near Khaisan Lok, where the main road from Jilijil to Darband leaves this nullah. Here the boundary line joins and thence runs along the straight line drawn between boundary-pillar No. CLXXII and boundary-pillar No. CLXXVII erected at a point 12 miles due north of Amir Chah. This line passes through the north slopes of a prominent sandhill known as Khaisan Lok and passes about 2¼ miles south of the top of the Kamarghar hill, about three miles south of the top of Gidan Koh, about 2½ miles south of the top of Harrag hill, about eight miles north of Darband, and about seven miles north of the top of the Gharibo hill. Owing to the heavy sand along its course it has not been possible to demarcate the boundary line beyond Soru by boundary-pillars.

Clause No. V.—We have jointly agreed that from boundary-pillar No. CLXXVII erected at the point 12 miles due north of Amir Chah, the boundary line runs in a straight line north-west, as shown in the attached map, for about 97 miles to the top of the Koh-i-Malik Siah. As this boundary line runs through sand and desert, it has been considered unnecessary to demarcate it for some distance by boundary-pillars. It passes about 22 miles north of the Koh-i-Dalil, about 20½ miles north of Drana Koh, about 10 miles north of the Garuk-i-Gori hill, about 16½ miles north of the Kirtaka spring. It passes about 1½ miles south of the most southern point of the God-i-Zirreh, about 8 miles south of the ruins of five old buildings, which are situated in a row a short distance to the south of the Shelag nullah and commonly known as Gumbaz-i-Shah, about 13 miles south of the Ziarat-i-Shah-i-Mardan and ruins known as Godar-i-Shah on the north bank of the Shelag nullah. Between the point where this boundary line leaves the sandhills and the top of the Koh-i-Malik Siah, the following boundary-pillars have been erected on this straight line, as shown in the attached

map, *i.e.*, boundary-pillars Nos. CLXXVIII, CLXXIX, CLXXX, CLXXXI and CLXXXII, on the plain; No. CLXXXIII on a conspicuous ridge of the low hills south of the Robat nullah; No. CLXXXIV on the south bank of the Robat nullah; No. CLXXXV on the north bank of the Robat nullah. From there the line crosses the eastern slopes of the Koh-i-Robat and runs up to boundary-pillar No. CLXXXVI, which has been erected on the top of the Koh-i-Malik-Siah. This line crosses the Robat nullah just above the lower Robat springs and leaves the upper Robat spring some 2½ miles on the south of it.

Clause No. VI.—Five maps are attached to this agreement and illustrate the position of the boundary line and the boundary-pillars defined in each of the above five clauses. This joint agreement and the maps attached to it supersede the joint agreement and map signed by us previous to this.

A. H. McMAHON, *Captain,*

The 13th May 1896. *British Commissioner, Indo-Afghan Boundary Commission, Baluchistan Section.*

MUHAMMAD UMAR KHAN,

Representative, on the Indo-Afghan Boundary Commission, of His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan; signed as correct, dated 29th Ziqada, 1313 Hizra.

Appendix II.

No. 1335, dated Quetta, the 9th June 1897.

From—J. A. CRAWFORD, Esq., Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan,
To—The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Administration report of my office for the year 1896-97.

2. Paragraph XII pertaining to taccavi advances will follow. Information is awaited from the Political Agent, Zhob, and has been called for by telegram.

I.—PERSONNEL.

The personnel, as given in the report for 1895-96, remained unchanged during the year under review; but Maulvi Ghulam Rasul was confirmed as Settlement Superintendent with effect from 1st December 1896.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS.

In May and June 1896 the Revenue Commissioner was mostly in camp in the Pishin tahsil for the purposes of Settlement work.

In January 1897 the Revenue Commissioner inspected the Duki, Bori and Barkhan tahsils. In Leghari-Barkhan and Vitakri he met the Settlement Officer of Dera Ghazi Khan to enquire (under orders from the Government of India) into the long pending claims of the Leghari Chief in respect of Leghari-Barkhan. A joint report on this subject was submitted to the Agent to the Governor General, and a compromise based thereon was settled with Sardar Tagia Khan, Leghari.

The Shahrig tahsil and the Quetta Treasury were inspected in March 1897.

III.—ADDITIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND ALTERATIONS.

The appointment of Munsiff in the Bolan Pass was abolished with effect from the 1st August 1896; and the work of his Court was taken over by the Munsiff of Sibi, in addition to his own duties. The following establishment was also reduced with effect from the same date :—

	R	
1 Nazir	30	per mensem.
2 Peons	23	
	53	

Subsequently, owing to the decrease of judicial work in the Bolan, in consequence of the completion of the railway, all judicial work was made over to the Native Assistant in the Bolan, with effect from the 18th December 1896.

With reference to paragraph III of the Administration Report for the 1895-96, it was arranged that, as about two-thirds of the work done by the Honorary Magistrates of Quetta consisted of Municipal cases, the Municipal Fund should bear two-thirds of the cost of the establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1896.

IV.—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.

The actual figures for the "Special" revenue and expenditure account of the year 1895-96 are given below :—

	R	a.	p.
Opening balance (on the 1st April 1895)	72,585	6	2
Government grant (after deduction of R5,000 on account of contribution towards the cost of the Sandeman Memorial Hall)	8,60,600	0	0
Receipts.			
In Civil Department	5,44,730	2	10
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,625	2	2
TOTAL	14,82,540	11	2

Expenditure.

	R	a.	p.
Civil expenditure and Civil Works	13,86,867	12	4
Public works in charge of Public Works Officers	24,096	10	11
Closing balance on the 31st March 1896	71,576	3	11
TOTAL	14,82,540	11	2

The year therefore closed with a balance of R54,353-3-11 more than was anticipated.

The terms of the "Special" revenue and expenditure contract remained unaltered throughout the year under report.

The Budget estimates for 1896-97 were sanctioned by the Government of India for the sums noted below:—

Receipts.

	R	a.	p.
Estimated opening balance on the 1st April 1896	63,585	0	0
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0
Estimated Civil Revenue	5,25,300	0	0
Estimated Public Works revenue (rent of buildings)	5,000	0	0
TOTAL	14,59,485	0	0

Expenditure.

	R	a.	p.
Civil expenditure and Civil Works	14,10,440	0	0
Public works in charge of Public Works Officers	25,000	0	0
TOTAL	14,35,440	0	0
Estimated closing balance on the 31st March 1897	24,045	0	0
TOTAL	14,59,485	0	0

The monthly accounts from the 1st April 1896 to the 1st January 1897 have been verified by the Comptroller of India Treasuries. The accounts for the months from January to March 1897 have not yet been finally closed.

The figures for the year 1896-97 have been ascertained as far as possible from the Treasury, but are liable to various alterations. They stand approximately as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1896	71,576	3	11
Government grant	8,65,600	0	0

Receipts.

In Civil Department	5,79,720	6	3
In Public Works Department (rent of buildings)	4,269	0	0
TOTAL	15,21,165	10	2

Expenditure.

	R	a.	p.
Civil expenditure and Civil Works	13,91,478	11	2
Public works in charge of Public Works Officers	24,780	0	0
Closing balance	1,04,906	15	0
TOTAL	15,21,165	10	2

The closing balance now anticipated stands therefore at R1,04,906-15-0.

The high closing balance is attributable to the estimated Civil revenue (R5,25,300) having been exceeded by the approximate actuals (R5,79,720-6-3) by about R54,420, which increase is doubtless due chiefly to rise in prices obtained for revenue grain.

2. A sum of R3,392-0-5 on account of the salary of Captain W. W. Norman, Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, whilst on privilege leave, for the months of May to July 1896, drawn from the Simla treasury, was, under Article 1337 of the Civil Account Code, Volume II, finally adjusted in the accounts of the Punjab, and was deducted from the accounts of the Baluchistan Agency by the Comptroller of India Treasuries.

The year 1896-97 was the fourth or last of the quasi-provincial contract. Proposals for a new contract, to take effect from the 1st April 1897, were forwarded to the Government of India with Mr. Crawford's letter (as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General) No. 6630, dated the 28th September 1896. No orders have yet been received from the Government of India on the subject.

V.—SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

The cash assessment of the Quetta tahsil for ten years, which is referred to in last years report as having been prepared by the Revenue Commissioner, was approved by the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. 1269 E. A., dated the 17th July 1896. The assessment has been distributed without difficulty: the field-to-field survey has been completed; up the initial record-of-rights for the tahsil has been made over to the District Officers; and settlement work in the Quetta tahsil has been brought to a close. The Revenue Commissioner has framed rules for the maintenance of the record-of-rights on the Punjab system.

In the Pishin tahsil the patwari survey of the Haidarzai circle was finished, and some progress was made with another circle between Pishin bazar and Khushdil Khan fort.

In August 1896 Mr. Crawford, as Acting Agent to the Governor-General, represented to the Government of India the necessity for increasing the staff in Pishin if it were intended that the settlement there should be completed within a reasonable time on the lines approved by the Government of India in 1892. Foreign Department letter No. 1899 E.A., dated the 31st October 1896, decided that the work should proceed on the lines laid down in 1892, and conveyed sanction to an establishment costing nearly R4,000 a month for a term of two years from the 1st March 1897.

Summary cash assessments for three years were successfully introduced in the Shahrig tahsil, the Sinjawi sub-tahsil and a few villages in the Hindubagh tahsil. Measures have been initiated to extend such assessments in the Hindubagh, Bori and Duki tahsils.

VI.—JUDICIAL.

The criminal and civil work of the High Court during the year 1896-97 is shown in the following statement:—

	CIVIL.				CRIMINAL.			
	APPEALS.		REVISIONS.		APPEALS.		REVISIONS.	
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
Revenue Commissioner . .	4	4	29	29	1	1	6	6
Officiating Agent to the Governor-General.	3	3	33	33	13	13	23	23
Judicial Commissioner . .	2	...	47	30	19	12	7	7
TOTAL .	9	7	109	92	33	26	36	36

This work was disposed of by Mr. Crawford in three different capacities, *viz.*:—

(*a*) as Revenue Commissioner in respect of cases transferred to him by order of the Agent to the Governor-General;

(*b*) as Officiating Agent to the Governor-General;

(*c*) as Judicial Commissioner under the Criminal and Civil Justice Regulations and Laws of 1896.

These new enactments have abolished the system introduced in 1893 of transferring cases from the Agent to the Governor-General to the Revenue Commissioner for adjudication and have made the Judicial Commissioner the High Court, subject to a few exceptions, for British Baluchistan and the Agency territories.

VII.—EXCISE.

The sale of the contracts for rum, abkari, opium and drugs realized the following sums:—

	R
Quetta	75,790
Pishin	12,480
Thal Chotiali	17,630
Zhob	12,775
Bolan	4,870
	1,23,545

As stated in the report for 1895-96 the Quetta and Pishin abkari contracts were sold for a term of three years for R60,000 and R7,000 respectively. This contract will terminate at the end of 1897-98.

Comparing the realizations of 1896-97 on account of the above-mentioned contracts, there is a decrease of R8,745. The holders of contracts in 1895-96 profess to have sustained heavy loss; and the completion of railway works in the Bolan Pass caused less brisk competition.

The following sums were realized by the sale of the octroi contracts in the different districts:—

	R
Pishin	3,320
Bolan	6,060
Thal Chotiali	18,050
Zhob	14,570
	42,000

Octroi was stopped in Barkhan during 1896-97, as that tahsil contains no towns or bazars.

The licenses issued for the wholesale and retail vend of spirituous and fermented liquors realized the amounts noted below:—

	R
Quetta-Pishin	2,422
Thal Chotiali	322
Zhob	602
Kalat	155
TOTAL	3,501

The duty on beer realized R1,882-15-2.

VIII.—REGISTRATION.

Act III of 1877.

The receipts under "X Registration" are given below:—

	R	a.	p.
Imperial	403	0	0
Special	1,018	4	0

During the year no alterations were made under this Act.

Act VI of 1886.

The Revenue Commissioner, as Registrar General, continues to submit to Government the Ecclesiastical returns which are sent to him by Chaplains.

Act VI of 1882.

There is at present no Company registered under this Act.

IX.—POLICE.

The Revenue Commissioner was the Inspector General of Police from the 1st April to the 14th November 1896. With effect from the latter the duties of Inspector General of Police were transferred to the Agent to the Governor-General in compliance with the orders of the Government of India in Foreign Department letter No. 1524 E. A., dated the 2nd September 1896.

The accounts of the following Police (Excluded Local) Funds were accordingly transferred from the Revenue Commissioner's Office to that of the Agent to the Governor-General:—

Quetta-Pishin.
Thal Chotiali.
Zhob.

The reductions in the Police force, necessitated by a falling off in "Special" revenues, which were detailed in Appendix B of the Revenue Commissioner's Administration Report for 1896-97, remained unaltered during the year under review.

No changes were made in the Police force of the Baluchistan Agency from the 1st April to the 14th November 1896. There was some further correspondence during the same period, regarding the appointment of a District Superintendent of Police for the Quetta-Pishin district and the railway lines in the Baluchistan Agency, but no final orders were received from Government.

X.—LEVIES.

Certain alterations were made in the levy establishments of the Baluchistan Agency during the year 1896-97.

Quetta Pishin Agency.

The following services were granted with effect from the 1st January 1897 by the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 1013 C., dated the 6th February 1897, to the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin:—

Pishin Levies.

	Per mensem.
Pishin post—	₹
Sardar Allayar Khan, Rustomzai	300
Bakhtiar Khan	50
Six Sowars at ₹20 each	120
TOTAL	470

Quetta Levies.

	Per mensem.
Quetta post—	₹
1 Jemadar	30
Six Sowars at ₹20 each	120
TOTAL	150
TOTAL OF BOTH SERVICES	620

Of this ₹125 were available from Sardar Allahyar Khan's service in the Pishin Levies. Thus there was a net increase of ₹495 per mensem.

Other alterations were sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General in his letter No. 4365, dated the 11th June 1896, to the address of the Revenue Commissioner. These are detailed below:—

Transfers from the Thal Chotiali Agency to the Kalat Agency—

(1) Umrani service, amounting to ₹600 per mensem.
(2) Khan Bahadur Allahdad Khan, pay of 5 sowars at ₹100 per mensem.

From the Thal Chotiali Agency to the Southern Baluchistan Agency—

Pay of two camel sowars at ₹50 per mensem.

From the Zhob Agency to the Thal Chotiali Agency—

	₹
(1) Haji-Kot	268
Rakhni	202
Nahar-ka-kot	115
Baghao	115
Mithi Khua	235
Isani-ka-kot	40
Part of Frontier Road Levies	40
„ Telegraph service (Zhob service, *i.e.*, levies in Barkhan)	40
TOTAL	1,055
(2) Part of Bori Levies, (Zhob service, *i.e.*, levies in Sinjawi)	210
(3) Kohlu Tahsil revenue service	325

The service last mentioned used to be treated as a separate service, but under the authority of above quoted letter it has been amalgamated with the other levy services.

The payment of R50 per mensem made to Mir Mauladad Khan, Raisani, was transferred from the Southern Baluchistan to the Kalat Agency; and the four sowars shown under the Kej, Makran and Panjgur levy service were abolished.

A new service, consisting of a Dafadar and five sowars, costing R125 per mensem, was sanctioned for the Loi Bandh post in the Zhob district, by the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 3149 of the 22nd April 1896.

The revision of the levy establishment in the Zhob district was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 7482, dated the 21st October 1896, to the address of the Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the 1st October 1896. This re-organization took effect from the 1st November 1896.

The cost of the levy establishment in the Zhob district was thus increased by R283 per mensem.

A levy establishment, at a cost of R1,115 per mensem for the Chageh district was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General's order No. 9380, dated the 29th December 1896, issued under the authority given in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2961 F., dated the 30th October 1896, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

This expenditure is a charge against the special grant of R28,200 per annum, sanctioned by the Government of India for establishments in the Chageh district.

The reductions in the levy establishments, which were referred to in the last year's report as having been necessitated by a falling off in "Special" revenues, were allowed to remain unaltered in the year under review.

No change was made in the Zhob Levy Corps establishment during the year under report.

XI—JAILS.

No alteration was made in the Jail establishments during the year under review.

The system under which only short-term prisoners are kept in the Baluchistan Jails continued as before.

Prisoners sentenced, by the Pishin Courts, to imprisonment for terms not exceeding six months, and who are either inhabitants of the Pishin Sub-division or of the Local Bazars were ordered to be confined in the Pishin lock-up. Other short-term prisoners continue, as formerly, to be sent to the Quetta Jail, under the authority of the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 967, dated the 6th February 1896.

Two hand-mills, capable of grinding a sufficient quantity of grain to meet the requirements of the maximum number of prisoners in the Jail, have been procured for the Quetta Jail. The prisoners now grind their own flour from revenue grain.

A nearly uniform scale of diet for the prisoners in the lock-ups of the Thal Chotiali and Zhob Districts was introduced during the year under review.

New moveable gallows have been provided for the Quetta Jail, to be erected inside the jail.

XII—TACCAVI ADVANCES.

At the commencement of the year a sum of R 1,32,198-11-7 was outstanding; advances were made during the year to the extent of R31,760; recoveries to the amount of R27,701-3-8 were effected, and the balance outstanding on 31st March 1897 was R1,36,257-7-11. The following statement shows the above figures by districts:—

District.	Outstanding on 31st March 1896.	Advance made during the year.	Recoveries effected during the year.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1897.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Quetta	73,684 3 7	24,460 0 0	15,555 4 9	82,588 14 10
Zhob	15,897 0 0	1,900 0 0	4,978 14 11	12,818 1 1
Thal-Chotiali	42,617 8 0	5,400 0 0	7,167 0 0	40,850 8 0
TOTAL .	1,32,198 11 7	31,760 0 0	27,701 3 8	1,36,257 7 11

A sum of ₹1,773-12-3 was realised on account of interest.

Under the orders* of the Government of India, advances can now be made for the purposes specified in the Agricultural Loans Act (XII) of 1884. During the year the following loans were made on this account:—

* Foreign Department letter to the Agent to the Governor-General No. 1799 E.A., dated the 19th October 1896.

	R
Quetta-Pishin	860
Thal-Chotiali	3,600
	4,460

The amounts so advanced are included in the figures given above.

XIII—LOCAL FUNDS.

Appendix A is a statement showing the actual opening balances, the receipts, the expenditure and the closing balances for the year 1896-97 of the Excluded Local Funds of this Agency.

As usual, the budgets of all these funds were sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner, and during the year under report he examined the accounts of the following funds:—

Sibi Municipal Fund.	Shahrig Bazar Fund.
Pishin Bazar Fund.	Bolan Bazar Fund.

XIV—EDUCATION.

The European School at Quetta was not inspected during the year by an officer of the Punjab Educational Department. A grant-in-aid, equal in amount to that paid in 1895-96, was, however, contributed from Special revenues.

No new schools were established during the year.

The post of Head Master in the Sandeman High School which used to be paid for by the Quetta Municipality was made a pensionable appointment, and charged to the "Special" revenues.

A contribution of ₹200 from the Special revenues was paid to the Fort Sandeman School.

XV—MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES.

No change has been made during the year under this head.

XVI—MISCELLANEOUS.

The only alteration in the powers of the Revenue Commissioner, as mentioned under this head in the Administration report for 1895-96, is that the work of Inspector General of Police was transferred to the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General while the Revenue Commissioner was invested as Judicial Commissioner with the powers of the High Court.

The letters received and issued during the calendar year 1896 are given below —

Receipts	3,265
Issues.	3,028

But in addition to the above figures many unofficial references were made by this office.

J. A. CRAWFORD,

Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Appendix A.

Statement showing the opening balance, receipts and expenditure for the year 1896-97 and the closing balance of the excluded Local Funds in the Baluchistan Agency.

Name of Funds.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Total.			Expenditure.			Closing balance.			Remarks.
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
Sibi Municipal Fund	12,690	4	0	22,899	7	1	35,589	11	1	26,969	2	11	8,620	8	2	
Quetta do. do.	38,634	9	4	1,72,987	1	11	2,11,671	11	3	1,98,259	15	5	13,411	11	10	
Loralai Town do.	1,877	5	10	12,541	12	3	14,419	2	1	11,667	1	9	2,752	0	4	
Pishin Bazar do.	25,606	6	10	58,055	5	6	83,661	12	4	50,409	10	8	33,252	1	8	
Quetta Police do.	16,657	1	2	16,718	5	2	33,375	6	4	18,531	11	1	14,843	11	3	
Thal do. do.	13,502	7	4	6,617	1	4	20,119	8	8	6,775	5	11	13,344	2	9	
Zhob do. do.	4,776	4	2	7,360	10	3	12,136	14	5	7,934	9	10	4,202	4	7	
Shahrig Bazar do.	17,107	5	7	15,066	9	10	32,173	15	5	16,988	1	11	15,185	13	6	
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	9,208	11	5	43,330	10	1	52,539	5	6	47,641	7	0	4,897	14	6	
Bolan do. do.	*27,339	2	1	11,679	10	11	39,018	13	0	29,542	11	3	9,476	1	9	
Zhob Levy Corps Private Fund.	43,379	0	6	2,04,017	11	1	2,47,396	11	7	2,20,929	9	11	26,467	1	8	
Zhob Levy Corps Government Fund.	737	6	9	935	6	6	1,672	13	3	1,083	13	7	588	15	8	

* A sum of R3,267 adjusted, *vide* Comptroller, India Treasuries' letter No. T. B.—590, dated 3rd September 1896.

Appendix III.

No. 3357, dated Quetta, the 15th July 1897.

From—A. WILLIAMS, Esq., I.C.S., L.L.M., Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin,

To—The Governor General's Agent in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1896-97.

Administration Report of the Quetta-Pishin district for the year 1896-97.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Captain P. J. Melvill, I.S.C., held charge of the district throughout the year.

Captain A. McConaghey held charge of the Quetta Sub-division and the Police force: Captain A. M. Anscomb continued to be Extra Assistant Commissioner at Quetta, and Maulvi Abdul Rahim at Pishin, throughout the year, while Mr. H. R. Smith remained as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Treasury Officer at Quetta.

The charge of the Chaman Sub-division was held by Khan Bahadur Mirza Mahamad Takki Khan from the beginning of the year to the 1st October 1896, when he took his pension and retired. He was relieved by Mahamad Rafiq Khan who remained as Native Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent at Chaman for the rest of the year.

The Bolan Pass district continued to remain under the charge of the Political Agent of Quetta-Pishin, and Khan Bahadur Allahdad Khan was Sub-divisional Officer there up to the 13th February 1897, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave making over charge to Mirza Abdulla, who held it during the remaining portion of the year.

REVENUE AND CROPS.

2. The land revenue due in respect of the rabi and kharif irrigated crops in the Quetta tahsil was collected in cash during the year, Government taking an estimated one-sixth share of the produce converted into cash at rates sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner.

The unirrigated crops were appraised by Tahsil Officials as in former years. The revenue of Shararud was settled by appraisement and was collected in cash.

The land revenue in Pishin was collected in cash, except in the case of several villages irrigated from the Shebo Canal and Khushdil Khan reservior, the revenue from which was realised in kind.

The Toba Achakzai country was, under the Government of India's orders, assessed to land revenue or *Gham-i-Naukar* at ₹8,000 a year for a term of three years commencing from 1896-97.

The rabi and kharif crops were good in Quetta and fair in Shararud with the exception of the Khushkaba crops in Quetta and Shararud which were a total failure.

In Pishin the crops were good except in a few places where they were damaged by rust.

In the Bolan Pass the rabi crops were damaged by rust and the out-turn was so poor that the recovery of the land revenue had to be suspended till next rabi harvest.

The rainfall was generally deficient throughout the district and forage was accordingly scarce.

Statement A, attached to this report, shows receipts and charges on account of land revenue credited and incurred, respectively, and also the arrears due in each of the sub-divisions of this Agency.

SPECIAL REVENUE (QUETTA).

3. Statement B shows the total collections of land revenue in cash and kind in Quetta and Toba during the year. The total receipts amounted to ₹83,443-10-5, which includes an item of ₹2,083-15-11 on account of the previous year's arrears. Thus the receipts realized in respect of the year under report were ₹81,359-10-6 as against an estimate of ₹76,820.* Against these receipts, however, must be set off assignments of land revenue, aggregating ₹3,391-8-0, and the balance, amounting to ₹80,052-2-5, was credited to Government. The above item

	₹
* Quetta	68,820
Toba	8,000

of R3,391-8-0 does not include the lambardari allowances which amounted to R3,227-8-6, and were paid as usual from the contingent grant.

The collections in kind represent the sale proceeds of produce from "Woodcock Copse" and the Government Shabana at Tirkha.

4. The receipts and expenditure assignable to the Quetta and Toba special revenues are shown in statement C. The total receipts during the year amounted to R2,23,213-10-7 as against an estimate of R2,35,480, showing a falling off of R12,266-5-5. The figures under the various heads of revenue are shown below, and it will be seen that the principal deficit in actual receipts, as compared with estimates, occurred under the head of Stamps which shows a falling off of over R13,000, mainly owing to reduced sales of Court-fee stamps. Indeed, as regards Court-fee stamps, as the table given in the margin† will show, there has been a steady decline in the sales since 1893-94. I have not been in the district sufficiently long to offer an opinion of any value as to the causes which have led to this, but the matter is under enquiry, and will be dealt with more fully in next year's report:—

	R	a.	p.
† 1893-94 . . .	65,932	11	0
1894-95 . . .	62,561	9	0
1895-96 . . .	49,896	6	0

Heads.	Estimate.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue . . .	76,820	80,052 2 5	3,232 2 5	...
III.—Salt	2,500	1,240 3 9	...	1,259 12 3
IV.—Stamps	57,400	43,807 0 0	...	13,593 0 0
V.—Excise	78,840	79,972 15 0	1,132 15 0	...
X.—Registration . . .	750	900 4 0	150 4 0	...
XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	7,150	4,566 14 5	...	2,583 1 7
XVI B.—Law and Justice—Jails .	390	355 2 0	...	34 14 0
XVII.—Police	790 10,590	1,672 4 8 10,585 0 0	877 4 8	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous . . .	250	39 2 3	...	210 13 9
XXXII.—Civil Works . . .	...	22 10 1	22 10 1	...

5. The total expenditure from the Quetta and Toba special revenues amounted to R3,82,221-15-4 as aganst a Budget estimate of R3,99,090, showing a saving of R16,868-0-8. The account of the "Special" revenue and expenditure of the district is as follows:—

Revenue.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Quetta	2,14,412	8	0			
Toba	8,801	2	7			
				2,23,213	10	7

Expenditure.

Quit-rent paid to the Khan of Kalat . . .	25,000	0	0			
General Administration	1,20,697	6	10			
Levies expenditure	89,120	10	9			
Police expenditure	1,13,767	12	9			
Settlement and Revenue Commissioner's office expenditure	33,636	1	0			
				3,82,221	15	4
Deficit . .				1,59,008	4	9

6. Statement D shows the receipts and expenditure of the Bolan special revenues. The total revenue amounted to R9,541-2-7 as against an estimate of R15,180. The expenditure amounted to R75,417-10-2, including the cost on account of the levies and political services, as against an estimate of R69,410, showing an increase of R6,007-10-2. The decrease in revenue is attributable to the completion of the railway, and consequently reduced income from excise and stamps. The increases in expenditure occurred in respect of services under the Political Agent, Kalat, of which I have no knowledge.

PESHIN REVENUES.

7. Statement E shows the land revenue collections in kind and in cash in Pishin and Shararud for the year. The receipts amounted to R77,701-9-0 as against an estimate of R68,150, showing an increase of R9,551-9-0. A sum of R3,628-5-1 was paid out of the collec-

tions as malikana in Pishin tahsil and R74,073-3-11 were credited to Government. It may be noticed that the malikana is now paid in a more convenient way than was formerly the practice. Originally the malikana used to be paid out of the contingent grant at a Darbar held by the Political Agent, but in the year under report, in accordance with the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General, it was paid out of the gross collections of revenue from time to time as it was paid into the Treasury.

The revenue shows an increase of R1,792-11-2 * over that of the previous year. The statement shows an item of R7 realized from artisans and a similar sum seems to have been received in former years also. I am not aware what the nature of this payment is, and will make enquiries on the subject.

	R	a.	p.
*1896-97	74,073	3	11
1895-96.	72,280	8	9
TOTAL .	1,792	11	2

8. The following table shows the collections in kind and the rates at which grain, etc., were sold during the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

NAME OF ARTICLES.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.	Quantity.	Average rate per maund.
	Mds. sr. ch.	*R a. p.*	*Mds. sr. ch.*	*R a. p.*
Wheat	2,775 22 6	2 3 6	967 29 5	2 9 7
Barley	96 4 6	1 13 8	98 25 0	2 7 0
Bhusa	3,116 31 4	0 6 0	1,078 39 13	0 8 0
Jowari	486 9 0	1 4 0	25 11 0	2 12 0
Millet	...	...	...	...
Sevi	78 38 0	0 10 0	...	...
Lucerne	81 0 0	0 3 10	...	...

Prices were high during the whole year under report. The quantity of revenue grain is small as compared with that realized in the year 1895-96, but this is due to the fact that most of the revenue was realized in cash in this sub-division.

9. Receipts assignable to Imperial Revenue under all heads are shown in Statement F. The total receipts amounted to R1,04,196-10-0 against an estimate of R97,670, showing an increase of R6,526-10-0. The increase principally falls under the head "I—Land Revenue."

IRRIGATION.

10. The revenue of the lands under the Shebo Canal and the Khushdil Khan Reservoir was collected by the Tahsil establishment as usual.

The collections for the year are shown in the following table :—

	Total collections.	Cost of caretaker's, lambardari allowances and other charges.	Net amount credited to the Public Works Department.	REMARKS.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Shebo Canal	7,151 15 11	*1,009 10 2	5,724 11 8	*R417-10-1 arrears due from Shadozai village to be recovered in 1897-98.
Khushdil Khan Reservoir .	22,485 8 6	1,271 15 10	21,213 8 8	
TOTAL .	29,637 8 5	2,281 10 0	26,938 4 4	

The greater part of these collections were made in kind, and from the following statement it will be noticed that although the quantity of grain taken by Government during the year was less than in 1895-96, yet there was an increase in the revenue of R4,404-8-6 owing to the rise in prices :—

	1896-97.		1895-96.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity	Amount.
	Mds.	*R a. p.*	*Mds.*	*R a. p.*	*Mds.*	*R a. p.*	*Mds.*	*R a. p.*
Shebo Canal . .	4,753	7,151 15 11	6,666	7,749 6 5	...	...	1,913	597 6 6
Khushdil Khan Reservoir.	12,967	20,253 8 6	15,990	17,483 9 6	...	2,769 15 0	3,023	...
		2,232 0 0				2,232 0 0		
Total .	17,720	29,637 8 5	22,656	25,232 15 11	...	5,001 15 0	4,936	597 6 6
Net increase .	...	...	...	...	...	4,404 8 6		

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

11. A sum of R24,460, as detailed in Statement G, was advanced during the year to cultivators for taccavi purposes. Of the seventeen advances given, four aggregating R3,100 carry no interest and the rest bear the usual interest.

Statement H shows that a sum of R15,555-4-9 was recovered on account of principal and R1,773-12-3 on account of interest on taccavi loans during the year. The balance outstanding on the 31st March 1897 amounted to R82,588-14-10.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

12. The health of the people of the district was generally good. There were, however, several cases of small-pox in the Quetta and Pishin Sub-divisions and in the town of Quetta itself.

JUDICIAL.

13. Statement I shows the number of civil, criminal and miscellaneous cases decided by each court in the district during the year.

During 1896-97, 12,518 cases were disposed of, as against 13,558 in 1895-96. The following table shows the work done by each court during the two years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner	409	353
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	336	204
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	1,540	1,123
Do. do., Pishin	823	884
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	2,286	2,817
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	279	357
Munsiff, Quetta	4,172	4,133
Native Assistant, Khojak Pass	325	325
Tahsildar, Quetta	28	50
Ditto, Pishin	442	311
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	15	36
Ditto, Pishin	307	315
Honorary Magistrates, Quetta	671	1,165
Native Assistant, Bolan Pass	908	226
Munsiff, Bolan Pass	1,017	219*
TOTAL	13,558	12,518

*Appointment abolished on 1st August 1896.

14. In Statement J is shown the number and classification of cases tried by *Jirga* during the year 1896-97. The total number disposed of during the year was 131, against 78 in the year 1895-96.

Two hundred and one cases of the Bolan Pass were disposed of during the year.

15. The following officials exercised the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes:—

Notification of the Agent to the Governor General.	Officer.	Local limits.	Maximum value of suits.
			R
No. 1503, dated 26th February 1896.	Capt. A. M. Anscomb	District and town of Quetta.	500
	Mr. H. R. Smith	Ditto	500
No. 2482, dated 30th March 1896.	Lalla Udho Dass	Ditto	100
No. 7114, dated 16th December 1893.	Capt. A. M. Faulknor	Quetta Cantonment	500

16. Under Notification No. 7320, dated the 13th November 1895 of the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan the use of standard paper for judicial petitions and copies of judicial documents was introduced in the Courts at Quetta only from the 1st January 1896 and the practice was extended during the year under report to the Courts in Pishin and Chaman.

A Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of standard paper in Quetta and the financial results for the year will be found in Appendix K to this report, and a similar Statement for Pishin and Chaman will be found in Appendix L.

POLICE.

17. Statistics of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime are shown in Statement M. The total number of cognizable cases of all kinds, which are admitted to have occurred during the year is 968 as against 1,067 admitted during 1895-96, showing a decrease of 99 cases.

There has been a slight increase under the heads of dacoity, robbery with hurt, mischief by fire, and receiving stolen property, and a decrease under the offence of lurking house trespass and house-breaking.

There were nine cases of murder as against 18 reported in the previous year; six cases of attempted murder and one of culpable homicide. In all these cases the offenders were Pathans, either natives or from across the border. In three of the cases robbery was the motive. Of the remainder, three may be ascribed to jealousy and three to disputes between the various members of a tribe or inter-tribal feuds.

18. The number of cognizable cases of all kinds for 1895-96 and 1896-97 and the percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted, are as follows :—

	Number of cases.	Cases in which convictions were obtained.	Percentage.
1895-96	1,092	602	55
1896-97	1,014	537	53

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested :—

	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1895-96	983	761	77
1896-97	909	641	70

Percentage of property recovered to stolen :—

	Stolen. R	Recovered. R	Percentage.
1895-96	36,872	17,295	47
1896-97	40,400	23,319	58

These figures show a slight falling off in the working of the Police as compared with the results of the previous year, except in regard to the amount of stolen property recovered. The people of the country are generally peaceful and well behaved, and there are no punitive police posts in the district.

19. Statement N shows the distribution of the Police on 31st March 1897. Out of the total sanctioned number (527) there were 196 men employed in offices, thanas and out-posts, 94 on the railway line, 14 on deputation, 192 on miscellaneous guards and duties, and 31 were on leave. The general conduct and the health of the force have been good.

At the end of the year Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, severed his connection with the force in consequence of his being appointed Wazir to the Jam of Las Beyla. This officer served in the Quetta Police for over 12 years. He was popular with all classes and was a most efficient Police officer. His loss will be greatly felt in the district.

In Statement O is given the distribution of the Police according to castes.

20. The detailed accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year are embodied in Statement P. On the 1st April 1896, the balance was R16,657-1-2, the receipts amounted to R16,718-5-2, and the expenditure to R18,531-11-1, leaving a balance of R14,843-11-3 to the credit of the Funds on the 31st March 1897.

The entire cost of the Police Force, which was charged against the "Special" revenues, was R1,13,767-12-9. This amount is made up of the following items :—

	R	a.	p.
Pay and allowances	99,485	12	0
Travelling allowances	3,550	8	0
Contingencies	5,213	8	9
Clothing and equipment grants	5,518	0	0
	1,13,767	12	9

TRIBAL LEVIES.

21. The levies were employed on multifarious duties, as in former years, such as the collection of revenue, detection of crime, ward and watch, escort and conveyance of dawks. Their work was satisfactory. During the year under report additional expenditure was sanctioned for the levies, amounting to R5,940 and their numbers were raised from 445 to 452.

The total sanctioned cost of the levies is now R94,872, which is made up as follows:—

	R
1. Postal levies	1,656
2. Levies in Quetta	24,924
3. Levies in Pishin and Khojak	68,292
	94,872

The actual cost during the year amounted to R89,120-10-9.

QUETTA JAIL.

22. The number of prisoners in the Quetta Jail on the 31st March 1896 was 25. During the year 238 convicts and 68 civil prisoners were admitted, and 238 convicts and 66 civil prisoners released. There were 27 prisoners in all in the jail on 31st March 1897. The details are given in Statement Q.

Statement R shows the cost of maintaining prisoners in the Quetta Jail. The average cost of maintenance of a prisoner per annum was R46-8-0 as against R44-0-1 in 1895-96.

The receipts from jail labour amounted to R355-2-0, against R165-5-0 in the previous year.

Short-term prisoners of Pishin are confined in the lock-up there, and the average cost of maintenance was R47-4-3 per man per annum.

REGISTRATION.

23. Three hundred and seventy-seven documents were registered by Sub-Registrars in the district during the year, as against 415 registered in 1895-96.

The total receipts amounted to R1,066-4-0.

In the Bolan Pass three documents were registered, and the total receipts amounted to R7 of which R1-8-0 was for the previous year.

LOCAL FUNDS.

24. The Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, which was enacted by the Governor-General in Council and published in Foreign Department Notification No. 1536 E.A., dated the 4th September 1896, for the administration of the Quetta Municipality, came into force on the 16th October 1896, the date appointed by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, and nine meetings of the Committee—two special and seven ordinary, were held during the year under report.

The following rules were framed by the Municipal Committee:—

(1) Rules under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 for the regulation of vaccine operations within the limits of the Quetta Municipality.

(2) Rules under Section 102 (*b*) of the Quetta Municipal Law for the conduct of proceedings at meetings.

(3) Rules for slaughter houses at Quetta.

Statement S shows the receipt of, and the expenditure from, the Quetta Municipal Fund during the year 1896-97. The receipts from all sources amounted to R1,72,987-1-11, the octroi revenue, which came to R1,00,659-5-10 showing a falling off of R1,330-0-5, as compared with the figures of 1895-96.

The expenditure amounted to R1,98,259-15-5. The sum of R13,186 referred to in paragraph 24 of the report for 1895-96 was paid as the Municipal contribution towards the cost of constructing settling tanks in connection with the Quetta Water Works. There was no expenditure on the drainage of the town of Quetta during the year. The expenditure on conservancy and latrines was R32,900-0-5 as against that of R20,457-2-10 for the year 1895-96 the increase mostly representing the cost of additional filth carts provided under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General. The expenditure on Public Works was R26,930-6-7 as compared with R19,338-1-8 for the previous year, the increase mostly representing the

Municipal share towards the construction of the City Police Thana. A sum of R9,336-9-3 was repaid to Government on account of loans negotiated for the construction of drainage and water works. The balance to the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1897 was R13,411-11-10.

25. The receipts and expenditure of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund and of the Bolan Bazar Fund are shown in Statement T. In the case of the Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund the receipts, including the opening balance of R25,606-6-10 and R8,220-4-4 on account of deposits and advances, amounted to R83,661-12-4. The expenditure, including R9,232-8-11 on account of deposits and advances amounted to R50,409-10-8. The balance to the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1897 was R33,252-1-8. In the case of the Bolan Bazar Fund, the receipts, including the opening balance of R24,672-2-1, amounted to R39,618-13-0. The expenditure amounted to R29,542-11-3 and the balance to the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1897 was R10,076-1-9.

26. Statement U shows the total income, expenditure and balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the district for the year 1896-97. The balance on the 1st April 1896 was R1,05,620-3-5, the receipts during the year amounted to R2,62,707-7-6 and the expenditure to R2,96,744-0-5. The balance on the 31st March 1897 to the credit of the Funds, details of which are given below, was R71,583-10-6 :—

	R	a.	p.
(i) Quetta Municipal Fund	13,411	11	10
(ii) Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund	33,252	1	8
(iii) Quetta-Pishin Police Local Fund	14,843	11	3
(iv) Bolan Bazar Fund	10,076	1	9
TOTAL	71,583	10	6

EXCISE.

27. The excise revenue of Quetta and Bolan amounted to R84,997-15-0* as against R90,804-7-0 during the year 1895-96. The receipts in Pishin were R12,735 as against R10,375. The principal falling off, however, was in the Bolan, and was due to the completion of the railway and consequent diminution of the liquor consuming population.

	R.	a.	p.
*Quetta	79,972,	15	0
Bolan	5,025	0	0

STAMPS.

28. The receipts from Court Fees and other stamps were as follows:—

	1895-96. R	a.	p.	1896-97. R	a.	p.
Quetta	60,457	0	0	43,807	0	0
Bolan				2,003	10	0
Pishin	7,430	0	0	5,487	5	0

EDUCATION.

29. Statement V shows the number of schools in the district, the number of boys in each of them on the 31st March 1897, and the income and expenditure of each school during the year 1896-97.

No new schools were opened during the year, while the village schools at Alezai and Khudadadzai in Pishin were closed as there was little or no attendance at them. A school at Bostan has been sanctioned, but has not yet been opened. The number of boys in the Sandeman High School, Quetta, on the 31st March 1897 was 307, as against 284 on the 31st March 1896, and during the year eight boys successfully passed the Middle School and four boys the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University.

The income from fees and private subscriptions was R3,085-7-6 as against R2,513-6-11 during the previous year.

The annual prize distribution at this school took place on the 18th December 1896 and Mr. H. S. Barnes, I. C. S., Agent to the Governor-General, presided.

A Boarding house for Pathan and Brahui boys has been constructed and opened at a cost of R3,684-6-11 raised partly from public subscriptions and partly by Government grants.

An additional teacher has been sanctioned for the school, this being necessitated by the increase in the number of boys.

30. The number of pupils in the Lady Sandeman Girls' School on the 31st March 1897 was 90 as against 52 on the 31st March 1896, and so large an increase must be regarded as very satisfactory.

31. The total number of pupils in all the schools on the 31st March 1897 was 553 as against 527 in the previous year. Of these 125 were Pathans living in the District. The income from all sources was R18,739-7-5 and the expenditure R17,267-14-7.

32. The Sandeman Library, Quetta, has been working satisfactorily. The total receipts during the year were R900-8-7 and expenditure R568-0-0. The average number of subscribers was 65. The only other library in the district is the Browne Library at Chaman, which is said to be well patronized.

There was no regular inspection of schools during the year by the Inspector of Schools in the Punjab.

HORSE BREEDING OPERATIONS.

33. There were thirty-eight Government stallions in the district during the year under report and during the summer they covered 1,593 mares. During the winter they were removed from the district to avoid the cold. No donkey stallion was employed.

34. The annual Horse Fair and Agricultural Show was held on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October 1896. The total number of animals exhibited was 1,656* against 1,399, exhibited in 1895, and considering the fact that the export of horses from Afghanistan has been practically stopped, this must be regarded as satisfactory. There can be no doubt, however that the season of the year at which the Fair is held is unsuitable, as the cold is detrimental to the young stock. One hundred and forty-two remounts were purchased. The total expenditure on the Show was R2,069-15-2 of which R842-8-0 were paid from Imperial revenues and R1,227-7-2 from Local Funds and private subscription.

*Horses	1,490
Cattle	166

EXTERNAL LAND TRADE.

35. The following imports and exports were registered during 1896-97 :—

	Imports, R	Exports, R
From Afghanistan—		
Chaman	7,50,069	76,241
From Southern Baluchistan and Persia—		
Samungli	1,27,664	1,96,110
Mian Ghundi	3,23,323	2,24,804
TOTAL	12,01,056	4,97,155

BORDER AFFAIRS.

36. Both the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Toba. Villagers from Pishin and Chaman were induced to go in some numbers to Afghanistan on the strength of promises held out by the Afghan officials that they would get land and water, pensions and what not. Some of them, however, have returned, having found the promises exceed the performance, while there are signs that this policy of subsidizing immigrants is not at all to the taste of the Kandahar people.

On the 14th June 1896, Shah Baz, Walhami and other Matakzais came from Afghan territory to Bagki in Toba to raid. A fight ensued in which some people on both sides were killed, but Shah Baz's party succeeded in carrying off some property. Our people have been warned not to make reprisals and have been persuaded to have their disputes settled by a joint Jirga, and the Governor of Kandahar has been addressed on this subject by the Agent to the Governor General, but the case is still pending.

A new post has been constructed at Bholalawar and levies have been stationed there in consequence of Sarakaruna being included within the territory of his Highness the Amir.

The Afghan authorities have established some sixteen posts along the Chaman Frontier and the Fort at Baldak has been fortified and mounted with guns.

A travelling dispensary was sent to Toba during the summer months in charge of an Hospital Assistant, a step which was much appreciated by the Achakzais.

MISCELLANEOUS.

37. Sardar Umra Khan of Bajaur, with a few followers, passed through Baluchistan in August 1896, on his return journey from Mecca.

QUETTA;
The 14th July 1897.

A. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

A.

Statement shewing the Land Revenue Receipts and Charges in various Tehsils of the Quetta-Pishin District for the year 1896-97.

NAME OF TEHSIL OR SUB-TEHSIL.	Season favourable or unfavourable.	LAND REVENUE RECEIPTS.								LAND REVENUE CHARGES.				Net Land Revenue Receipts.	Remarks.
		Ordinary Land Revenue.			Grazing tax.										
		Batai.	Tashkhis.	Cash assessment or summary settlement.	From settled inhabitants.	From nomads.	Mills.	Other items.	Total.	Mashrifs (crop watchers).	Lambardari allowance.	Other charges.	Total.		
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R p.	
Quetta	Favourable.	678 4 2	.....	62,887 1 2	2,627 1 0	5,375 3 0	1,280 0 0	5 0 0	72,382 9 4	.....	3,227 8 6	3,401 8 0 (a)	6,629 0 6	66,203 8 10 (1)	(1) R308-14-6 remain in arrears.
Shorarud	Do.	.....	1,488 6 0	284 2 0	224 11 0	1,318 11 0	15 0 9	.....	3,330 14 9	.....	142 3 8	.....	142 3 8	3,188 11 1	
Pishin	Do.	.....	1,966 6 9	64,121 12 0	3,966 7 0	3,959 11 9	574 0 0	35 0 0	74,623 5 6	.....	3,628 5 1	.....	3,628 5 1	70,995 0 5 (2)	(2) R468-12-3 remain in arrears.
Pishin (lands under irrigation works)	Do.	27,405 8 5	2,232 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,637 8 5	4 11 5	1,460 15 11	525 14 8	2,281 10 0	27,355 14 5 (3)	(3) Out of this R417-10-1 on account of revenue from Shadazai, suspended for a year.
Toba Achakzai	Do.	.....	.....	3,000 0 0	.....	169 3 0	.....	8 9 9	3,177 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,177 12 9 (4)	(4) R1,373-4-1 remain in arrears.
Kirta lands in Bolan	Unfavourable.	721 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 0 0	757 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	757 2 6 (5)	(5) Revenue to the extent of about R400 suspended till next harvest.
Total		28,804 15 1	5,686 12 9	1,35,272 15 2	6,818 3 0	10,822 12 9	1,869 0 9	84 9 9	1,89,359 5 3	294 11 5	8,459 1 2	3,927 6 8	12,681 3 3	1,76,678 2 0	

(a) Paid to Kasis on account of perpetual inams . . . . . R 1,800 0 0
Do. to Duranis of Kotwal on account of jagirdari rights . . . 1,523 8 0
Do. to Arbob Bodal Jan on account of ½ revenue of Khuskoba Tekhtani 69 0 0
Do. to Sadik and others of Hissar on account of refund of revenue recovered in excess 10 0 0
Total . R 3,401 8 0

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

B.

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash realized in the Quetta Sub-Division for the year 1896-97.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
I.—Collections in kind—	*Mds. Srs. Ch.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*		
Wheat	97 2 0	3 3 0	309 5 7	.....	
Barley	84 26 0	2 11 0	227 7 11	.....	
Bhoosa	191 15 0	Sold in bulk	141 6 8	.....	
Total	.....	.....	678 4 2	678 4 2	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Revenue ijara	.....	.....	60,398 15 2	...	
Crops cut green	.....	.....	6 11 6	...	
Peas	.....	.....	.....	...	
Gardens	.....	.....	85 0 0	...	
Lucerne	.....	.....	291 4 0	...	
Jowari	.....	.....	62 0 0	...	
Melons, etc.	.....	.....	138 0 0	...	
Vegetables	.....	.....	7 8 0	...	
Mills	.....	.....	1,280 0 0	...	
Abiona fees	.....	.....	486 1 10	...	
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,780 12 2	...	
Refund of lambardari allowance	.....	.....	34 6 9	...	
Fines under Land Revenue Acts	.....	.....	5 0 0	...	
Royalty on coal	.....	.....	1,386 4 3	...	
Total	.....	...	65,961 15 8	65,961 15 8	
III.—Grazing Tax—					
Grazing tax, Quetta	.....	.....	7,887 6 0	...	
Do. Toba	.....	.....	169 3 0	...	
				8,056 9 0	
IV.—Arrears of previous year—					
Arrears (grazing-tax, Quetta)	.....	.....	114 14 0	...	
Do. (Toba cess, etc.)	.....	.....	1,969 1 11	...	
				2,083 15 11	
V.—Land Revenue realized from Toba Achakzai Country—					
Fixed cash assessment (gham-i-naukar, etc.)	.....	.....	6,662 13 8	6,662 13 8	
Total	.....	.....	.....	83,443 10 5	

Detail by Tehsil

	Quetta.	Toba.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Collections in kind	678 4 2	.....	678 4 2
Do. cash	65,961 15 8	6,662 13 8	72,624 13 4
Grazing tax	7,887 6 0	169 3 0	8,056 9 0
Arrears	114 14 0	1,969 1 11	2,083 15 11
Total	74,642 7 10	8,801 2 7	83,443 10 5

Total collections in cash as per column 5.	Expenditure.	Amount credited into Treasury.	Arrears still due from zemindars.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
.....	(a)3,391 8 0	(c)80,052 2 5	.....
83,443 10 5	(b)3,227 8 6	.....	.....

	R a. p
(a) Paid to Kasis on account of their perpetual inams	1,800 0 0
Do. to Durrais of Kotwal on account of jagirdari rights	1,523 8 0
Do. to Arbob Bodal Jan on account of ¼ revenue of Khushkaba Tuktani	68 0 0
Total	3,391 0 0

(b) This amount was drawn from contingent grant on account of Malikana and was not deducted from gross revenue.

(c) Credited into Treasury on account of Quetta revenue	69,864 11 7
Do. do. do. of Toba revenue	8,801 2 7
Do. do. do. of Royalty on coal	1,386 4 3
Total	80,052 2 5

J. WILLIAMS,

Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

C.

Account of the Quetta special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—						1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Ordinary Revenue .	68,587 9 0	67,220 0 0	70,489 15 2	3,269 15 2	...	Revenue Refunds . .	3,597 3 9	3,000 0 0	1,334 2 0	...	1,665 14 0
Miscellaneous . .	9,635 8 8	9,600 0 0	9,562 3 3	...	37 12 9						
						2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Total .	78,223 1 8	76,820 0 0	80,052 2 5	3,269 15 2	37 12 9	Miscellaneous Compensations	...	...	...	...	...
						Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat . .	50,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	...	...
						3.—Land Revenue—					
						Charges of District Administration—					
III.—Salt—											
Excise Duty on Salt .	512 1 3	2,500 0 0	1,240 3 9	...	1,259 12 3	General Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment) . .	4,223 12 10	5,800 0 0	5,625 0 1	...	174 15 11
						Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, etc., and contingencies) . .	8,654 2 11	7,080 0 0	6,401 7 6	...	678 8 6
IV.—Stamps—						Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i.e.*, Pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari Allowance and Carriage of Revenue Grain) . .	4,071 13 7	3,550 0 0	3,339 3 11	...	210 12 1
Sale of General Stamps .	13,395 10 0	13,200 0 0	12,115 6 0	...	1,084 10 0	Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, Pay of Clerks and other Charges for Survey and Settlement Work, including Travelling Allowance)	13,956 9 2	30,270 0 0	28,011 0 11	...	2,258 15 1
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	34,516 6 0	44,000 0 0	30,839 8 0	...	13,160 8 0	Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, Pay of Kanungoes and Patwaries) .	...	1,560 0 0	1,416 0 0	...	144 0 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fee Stamps . . .	150 0 0	...	720 0 0	720 0 0	...						
Fines and Penalties .	1,834 6 0	200 0 0	132 2 0	...	67 14 0						
Total .	49,396 6 0	57,400 0 0	43,807 0 0	720 0 0	14,313 0 0	Total .	30,906 6 6	48,260 0 0	44,792 12 5	...	3,467 3 7

Account of the Quetta special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
V.—Excise—					
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for the Sale of Liquors and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Liquors	1,900 0 0	1,780 0 0	2,168 0 0	388 0 0	...
Liquors and Spirits made in India after European method — including	1,791 7 0	6,200 0 0	7,014 15 0	814 15 0	...
Rum	5,000 0 0				
Country Spirits	55,000 0 0	55,000 0 0	55,000 0 0	...	...
Opium and its Preparations	7,030 0 0	6,000 0 0	7,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	...
Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	8,150 0 0	9,800 0 0	8,290 0 0	...	1,510 0 0
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	3 0 0	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0
Total	78,874 7 0	78,840 0 0	79,972 15 0	2,702 15 0	1,570 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
6.—Stamps—					
Charges for the Sale of General Stamps (Discount)	401 6 0	390 0 0	357 14 0	...	32 2 0
Charges for the Sale of Court Fee Stamps (Discount)	450 12 3	500 0 0	373 4 0	...	126 12 0
Discount on plain paper	9 2 0	...	44 1 0	44 1 0	...
Total	861 4 3	890 0 0	775 3 0	44 1 0	158 14 0
12.—Registration—					
District Charges	121 7 0	130 0 0	132 4 0	2 4 0	...
15.—Post Office—					
District Post Charges	1,675 0 0	1,660 0 0	1,656 0 0	...	4 0 0
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Civil and Sessions Court	...	...	...	...	...
Salaries (Munsiffs)	3,768 1 6	3,000 0 0	2,400 0 0	...	600 0 0
Establishment (Clerks and Servants)	2,604 4 8	2,520 0 0	2,580 12 11	60 12 11	...
Allowances	14 10 0	50 0 0	1 15 0	...	48 1 0
Contingencies	542 9 10	670 0 0	510 2 9	...	159 13 3
Process serving Establishment	929 3 2	980 0 0	1,032 14 4	52 14 4	...
Criminal Courts—					
Salaries	7,215 2 4	6,600 0 0	6,333 14 6	...	266 1 6
Allowance to Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	—*113 1 11*	...	1,313 1 11
Establishment	3,296 3 5	3,630 0 0	3,328 9 7	...	301 6 5
Allowances	6 9 0	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0
Contingencies	1,274 14 11	1,880 0 0	1,840 11 2	...	39 4 10
Refunds	250 0 0	200 0 0	171 0 0	...	29 0 0
Total	21,101 10 10	20,780 0 0	18,086 14 4	113 11 3	2,806 12 11

X.—REGISTRATION—					
Fees for Registering Documents . .	703 8 0	500 0 0	647 8 0	147 8 0	...
Fees for Copies of Registered Documents	176 8 0	150 0 0	159 0 0	9 0 0	...
Miscellaneous . .	141 4 0	100 0 0	93 12 0	...	6 4 0
TOTAL .	1,021 4 0	750 0 0	900 4 0	156 8 0	6 4 0
XVIA.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—					
Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated property . . .	243 4 4	100 0 0	324 6 6	224 6 6	...
Court Fees realised in cash . . .	81 8 0	...	...	...	...
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures . .	7,632 14 0	7,000 0 0	3,524 0 9	...	3,475 15 3
Miscellaneous . .	2 0 0	50 0 0	718 7 2	668 7 2	...
TOTAL .	7,959 10 4	7,150 0 0	4,566 14 5	892 13 8	3,475 15 3
19B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—					
Jails—					
District Jails . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment . . .	3,092 2 3 611 4 7	4,220 0 0	3,713 9 8	...	506 6 4
Dietary Charges . .	3,107 6 9	2,800 0 0	2,607 10 8	...	192 5 4
Hospital Charges . .	120 0 0	100 0 0	89 2 9	...	10 13 3
Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners . . .	...	170 0 0	111 8 0	...	58 8 0
Sanitation Charges . .	...	15 0 0	...	...	15 0 0
Charges for moving Prisoners	...	750 0 0	680 11 3	...	69 4 9
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services	522 9 7	760 0 0	691 3 2	...	68 12 10
Travelling Allowances . .	...	...	...	...	...
Contingent Charges . .	...	75 0 0	10 7 0	...	64 9 0
Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...
Lock-ups	991 11 0	800 0 0	797 4 4	...	2 11 8
Jail Manufactures . .	...	20 0 0	1 12 0	...	18 4 0
TOTAL .	8,445 2 2	9,710 0 0	8,703 4 10	...	1,006 11 2
20.—POLICE—					
District Executive Force—					
District Police—					
Salaries (Pay of Assistant District Superintendent .	3,550 0 0	3,600 0 0	3,944 14 0	344 14 0	...
Police Force (Pay of Honorary Assistant Superintendent, Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.) . .	89,053 10 7	92,130 0 0	91,998 1 9	...	131 14 3
Establishment (Clerks and Servants) . . .	3,960 10 4	3,550 0 0	2,694 4 7	...	855 11 5
Hospital Establishment .	240 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	...
Allowances—					
Travelling Allowances and Expenses . . .	4,239 0 3	4,300 0 0	3,550 8 0	...	749 8 0
Good Conduct Stripe Allowances and Local Allowances	650 15 7	680 0 0	608 7 8	...	71 8 4
Supplies and Services—					
Clothing and Equipment .	5,548 0 0	5,500 0 0	5,518 0 0	18 0 0	...
Other Charges (includes Arms and Accoutrements; Hospital Supplies, Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rewards and Purchase of Hand-cuffs, etc.) . .	301 2 2	529 0 0	309 0 6	...	219 15 6
Contingencies . . .	4,447 2 4	5,631 0 0	4,904 8 3	...	726 7 9
TOTAL .	1,11,990 9 3	1,16,160 0 0	1,13,767 12 9	362 14 0	2,755 1 3

Account of the Quetta special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XVIB.—Law and Justice Jails—					
Jails—					
Hire of Convicts	165 5 0	390 0 0	355 2 0	...	34 14 0
XVII.—Police—					
Police supplied to Railways	...	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	10,653 4 0	10,590 0 0(*a*)	10,585 0 0	...	5 0 0
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	0 12 0	40 0 0	2 8 0	...	37 8 0
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle Pound Receipts	594 9 8	650 0 0	634 0 0	...	16 0 0
Superannuation Receipts	223 13 9	...	280 14 9	280 14 9	...
Miscellaneous	36 13 10	100 0 0	754 13 11	654 13 11	...
Total	11,509 5 3	11,380 0 0	12,257 4 8	935 12 8	58 8 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1895-96.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
22.—Education—					
Grants-in-aid	4,851 0 0	6,130 0 0	6,084 0 0	...	46 0 0
24.—Medical—					
Hospitals and Dispensaries—					
Salaries	...	1,000 0 0	323 3 7	...	13 5 2
Establishment			60 0 0		
Allowances, *i.e.*, Travelling and Pushtu Allowances)			228 2 6		
Supplies and Services (Cost of Medicines and Instruments)			239 2 5		
Contingencies			136 2 4		
Sanitation and Vaccination (Pay and Travelling Allowance of Vaccinator)			...		
Total	...	1,000 0 0	986 10 10	...	13 5 2
25.—Political—					
Political Agents—					
Salaries	25,471 6 6	18,480 0 0	18,541 6 3	61 6 3	...
Establishment	22,170 4 8	21,900 0 0	21,507 13 5	...	392 2 7
Allowances (Travelling and Pushtu Allowances)	2,124 15 3	2,700 0 0	1,366 10 3	...	1,333 5 9
Supplies and Services (Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rations, Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners)	46 0 3	450 0 0	185 14 6	...	264 1 6
Contingencies	3,161 6 9	4,260 0 0	2,507 14 7	...	1,752 1 5
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies	...	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali	...	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pesbin	87,354 1 3	87,280 0 0	87,464 10 9	184 10 9	...
Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Kalat	...	...	...	...	...

XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
Sale of old Stores and Materials	5 3 0	50 0 0	29 12 3	...	20 3 9
Rents (Receipts from Staging Bungalows)	...	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0
Miscellaneous	2 0 0	...	9 6 0	9 6 0	...
Other items	403 0 0	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	410 3 0	250 0 0	39 2 3	9 6 0	220 3 9
XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS—					
Miscellaneous	...	...	22 10 1	22 10 1	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,28,571 11 6	2,35,480 0 0	2,23,213 10 7	8,710 0 7	20,976 6 0 12,266 5 5

Services under the Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Punjgur Levies)	...	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Zhob. Zhob Levy Corps	...	...	...	...	...
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	115 3 0	300 0 0	4 0 0	...	296 0 0
TOTAL	1,40,443 5 8	1,35,370 0 0	1,31,578 5 9	246 1 0	4,087 11 3
32.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental Languages	...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...
Donations for Charitable Purposes	180 0 0	230 0 0	180 0 0	...	50 0 0
Charges on account of European Vagrants	...	50 0 0	45 2 6	...	4 13 6
Petty Establishment	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges	450 0 0	850 0 0	815 9 5	...	34 6 7
TOTAL	630 0 0	1,130 0 0	2,040 11 11	1,000 0 0	89 4 1
45.—CIVIL WORKS—					
In charge of Civil Officers—					
Civil Buildings	12,125 6 0	12,618 0 0	12,255 7 4	...	362 8 8
Communications		4,507 0 0	3,428 2 10	...	1,078 13 2
Miscellaneous Public Improvements		1,600 0 0	1,282 0 0	...	318 0 0
Establishment (including Contingencies and Travelling Allowances)	2,840 5 6	2,660 0 0	2,501 0 0	...	159 0 0
Miscellaneous—					
Road side arboriculture (Establishment, Travelling Allowances and Contingencies)	5,350 12 6	4,910 0 0	4,342 3 4	...	567 12 8
Tools and Plant	59 2 6	3,575 0 0	3,475 0 0	...	100 0 0
TOTAL	19,875 10 6	29,870 0 0	27,283 13 6	...	2,586 2 6
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,94,498 11 11	3,99,090 0 0	3,82,221 15 4	1,768 15 3	18,636 15 11 16,868 0 8

(a) This amount is not shown in the Budget Statement sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

J. WILLIAMS,

Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin.

Dated Quetta, July 1897.

D.

Account of the Bolan special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipt.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue	1,700 0 0	721 2 6	...	978 13 6
Miscellaneous	100 0 0	36 0 0	...	64 0 0
Total	1,800 0 0	757 2 6	...	1,042 13 6
III.—Salt—				
Excise Duty on Salt	...	...	...	...
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General Stamps	300 0 0	111 0 0	...	189 0 0
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	3,350 0 0	1,887 2 0	...	1,462 14 0
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fee Stamps	...	...	...	...
Fines and Penalties	80 0 0	5 8 0	...	74 8 0
Total	3,730 0 0	2,003 10 0	...	1,726 6 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—				
Revenue Refunds	...	...	...	...
2.—Assignments and Compensations—				
Miscellaneous Compensations	...	...	...	...
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat	...	...	...	...
3.—Land Revenue—				
Charges of District Administration—				
General Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances and Contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment)	...	...	...	...
Sub-Divisional Establishment (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling Allowances of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, etc., and contingencies)	...	...	...	...
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections (*i. e.*, Pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari Allowance and Carriage of Revenue Grain)	...	...	...	...
Survey and Settlement (*i. e.*, pay of Clerks and other Charges for Survey and Settlement Work, including Travelling Allowance)	...	...	...	...
Land Records and Agriculture (*i. e.*, pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris)	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
6.—Stamps—				
Charges for the Sale of General Stamps (Discount)	10 0 0	3 2 6	...	6 13 6
Charges for the Sale of Court Fee Stamps (Discount)	40 0 0	29 7 0	...	10 9 0
Discount on plain paper	...	...	...	...
Total	50 0 0	32 9 6	...	17 6 6

V.—EXCISE—				
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for the Sale of Liquors and Drugs	...	...	...	...
Foreign Liquors	250 0 0	155 0 0	...	95 0 0
Liquors and Spirits made in India after European method	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	...
Country Spirits	5,700 0 0	2,400 0 0	...	3,300 0 0
Opium and its preparations	700 0 0	1,120 0 0	420 0 0	...
Other Drugs, Ganja, Bhang, etc.	1,550 0 0	1,050 0 0	...	500 0 0
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	8,200 0 0	5,025 0 0	720 0 0	3,895 0 0
X.—REGISTRATION—				
Fees for Registering Documents	20 0 0	5 0 0	...	15 0 0
Fees for Copies of Registered Documents.	10 0 0	2 0 0	...	8 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	30 0 0	7 0 0	...	23 0 0

12.—*REGISTRATION*—				
District Charges	20 0 0	3 8 0	...	16 8 0
15.—POST OFFICE—				
District Post Charges	3,920 0 0	3,916 0 0	...	4 0 0
19A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—				
Civil and Sessions Court	...	...	...	...
Salaries (Munsiffs)	900 0 0	750 0 0	...	150 0 0
Establishment (Clerks and Servants)	670 0 0	895 6 3	225 6 3	...
Allowances	90 0 0	658 11 0	568 11 0	...
Contingencies	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0
Process serving Establishment	...	...	...	...
Criminal Courts—				
Salaries	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	...
Establishment	3,240 0 0	3,270 0 0	30 0 0	...
Allowances	1,380 0 0	1,613 4 4	233 4 4	...
Contingencies	1,220 0 0	1,061 14 10	...	158 1 2
Refunds	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	...
TOTAL	10,560 0 0	11,284 4 5	1,092 5 7	368 1 2
19B.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS.				
Jails—				
District Jails	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Dietary Charges	...	...	...	...
Hospital Charges	...	...	...	...
Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Sanitation Charges	...	...	...	...
Charges for moving Prisoners	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services	...	...	...	...
Travelling Allowances	...	...	...	...
Contingent Charges	...	...	...	...
Extraordinary Charges for Live-Stock and Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...
Lock-ups	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...

Account of the Bolan special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated Property	400 0 0	616 10 4	216 10 4	...
Court Fees realised in cash	...	...	...	...
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	900 0 0	911 1 6	11 1 6	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total	1,300 0 0	1,527 11 10	227 11 10	...
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails—				
Hire of Convicts	...	...	...	...

Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
20.—Police—				
District Executive Force—				
District Police—				
Salaries (Pay of Assistant District Superintendent and Honorary Assistant Superintendents)	...	...	...	...
Police Force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Establishment (Clerks and Servants)	...	...	...	...
Hospital Establishment	...	..	...	...
Allowances—				
Travelling Allowances and Expenses	...	...	...	...
Good Conduct Stripe Allowances and Local Allowances	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services—				
Clothing and Equipment	...	...	...	...
Other charges (includes Arms and Accoutrements, Hospital Supplies, Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rewards and Purchase of Hand-cuffs, etc.)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies (including Compensation for dearness of Provisions)	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
22.—Education—				
Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...

XVII—POLICE—				
Police supplied to Railways	...	...	...	...
Police supplied to Municipal Cantonment and Town Funds	...	...	...	...
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	...	...
Cattle Pound Receipts	100 0 0	220 10 3	120 10 3	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	110 0 0	220 10 3	120 10 3	10 0 0

Hospitals and Dispensaries—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances (*i. e.*, Travelling and Pushtu Allowances)	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services (Cost of Medicines and Instruments)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination (Pay and Travelling Allowance of Vaccinator)	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...
25.—POLITICAL—				
Political Agents—				
Salaries	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...
Allowances (Travelling and Pushtu Allowances)	...	...	...	...
Supplies and Services (Purchase and Repair of Tents, Rations, Clothing and Bedding of Prisoners)	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin	...	...	...	...
Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Kalat	54,860 0 0	60,181 4 3	5,321 4 3	...
Services under the Political Agent, South-Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Punjgur Levies)	...	...	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Zhob. Zhob Levy Corps	...	...	...	...
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	54,860 0 0	60,181 4 3	5,321 4 3	...

Account of the Bolan special revenue and expenditure for the year 1896-97—contd.

Heads of Receipt.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Heads of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					32.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old Stores and Materials	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	Donations for Charitable Purposes	...	...	...	...
					Charges on account of European Vagrants	...	...	...	...
					Petty Establishment	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...	...
Rents (Receipts from Staging Bungalows)	...	...	...	...					
					45.—Civil Works—				
					In charge of Civil Officers—				
					Civil Buildings	...	...	...	...
					Communications	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	Establishment (including Contingencies and Travelling Allowances)	...	...	...	...
					Miscellaneous—				
					Road side arboriculture (Establishment Travelling Allowances and Contingencies)	...	...	...	...
					Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...
Total	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	Total	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts	15,180 0 0	9,541 2 7	1,068 6 1	6,707 3 6	Total Expenditure	69,410 0 0	75,417 10 2	6,413 9 10	405 15 8
				5,638 13 5				6,007 10 2	

Quetta;
The 15th July 1897.

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin.

E.

Return of Land Revenue Collections in cash and in kind in the Pishin District for the year 1896-97.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realised.	Total.
	Mds. Srs. Ch.	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*
I.—Collection in kind—				
Wheat	472 20 0	2 8 0	1,181 4 0	...
Do.	495 9 5	2 11 0	1,330 15 0	...
Barley	27 0 0	2 2 0	57 6 0	...
Do.	71 25 0	2 9 0	183 8 8	...
Bhoosa	499 20 0	0 8 0	249 12 0	...
Do.	579 19 13	0 8 0	289 12 0	...
Jowari	25 11 0	2 12 0	69 8 1	...
Total	.....	.....	3,362 1 9	3,362 1 9
Deduct—Amount not recovered from zemindars and outstanding on the 31st March 1897.	.....	.....	.....	*304 12 3*
Net Total	.....	.....	.....	3,057 5 6
II.—Collections in cash—				
Lucerne	.....	.....	170 0 0	...
Jowari	.....	.....	35 0 0	...
Pabzat	.....	.....	50 2 0	...
Mills	.....	.....	589 0 9	...
Vegetables	.....	.....	28 2 0	...
Gham-i-naukar	.....	.....	15,670 12 0	...
Cash assessment	.....	.....	48,451 0 0	...
Artisans	.....	.....	7 0 0	...
Gardens	.....	.....	11 4 0	...
Melons	.....	.....	35 12 0	...
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	73 11 0	...
Total	.....	.....	65,122 9 9	65,122 9 9
Deduct—Amount not recovered and outstanding on the 31st March 1897	.....	.....	.....	*164 0 0*
Net Total	.....	.....	.....	64,958 9 9
III.—Grazing tax—				
Grazing tax	.....	.....	9,469 8 9	9,469 8 9
IV.—Arrears—				
Arrears for 1895-96	.....	.....	471 7 0	471 7 0
Deduct—Amount not recovered and outstanding on the 31st March 1897.	.....	.....	.....	*255 6 0*
Total	.....	.....	.....	216 1 0
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	77,701 9 0

Detail by Tehsil.

Description.	Pishin.	Shorarud.	Total.
	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*
1. Collection in kind	1,568 15 6	1,488 6 0	3,051 5 6
2. Ditto in cash	64,659 7 0	299 2 9	64,958 9 9
3. Grazing tax	7,926 2 9	1,543 6 0	9,469 8 9
4. Arrears	216 1 0	.....	216 1 0
Total	74,370 10 3	3,330 14 9	77,701 9 0

Detail of net revenue credited.

Total Collections in cash.	Expenditure.	Net revenue credited in to the Treasury.
℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*	℞ *a. p.*
77,701 9 0	(*a*) 142 3 8 (*b*) 3,628 5 1	74,073 3 11

(*a*) This amount was paid on account of malikana from Contingent Grant. It was not deducted from Gross Revenue.
(*b*) This amount was paid on account of malikana out of collections.

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

F.

Return of Imperial Revenue for the year 1896-97.

Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Receipts for the year 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue	60,900 0 0	64,929 8 3	4,029 8 3	.....
Miscellaneous	7,250 0 0	9,143 11 8	1,893 11 8	.....
III.—Salt—				
Excise Duty on Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General Stamps	850 0 0	727 0 0	.....	123 0 0
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	7,000 0 0	4,610 12 0	.....	2,389 4 0
Fines and Penalties	50 0 0	119 12 0	69 12 0	.....
Miscellaneous Standard Paper	.....	29 13 0	29 13 0	.....
V.—Excise—				
License Fees {Retail	150 0 0	100 0 0	.....	50 0 0
License Fees {Hotel	100 0 0	150 0 0	50 0 0	.....
Other Drugs	2,000 0 0	3,225 0 0	1,225 0 0	.....
Abkari (Country Spirits)	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	.....	.....
Rum	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....
Opium License Fees	1,600 0 0	2,260 0	660 0 0	.....
Fines, Confiscations, and Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....
VII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Income Tax	400 0 0	602 7 0	202 7 0	.....
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering Documents	130 0 0	135 8 0	5 8 0	.....
Fees for copies of Registered Documents	30 0 0	30 8 0	0 8 0	.....
XII.—Interest—				
Interest on loans to Municipal and other Public Corporations	3,970 0 0	4,673 5 10	708 5 10	.....
Interest on loans to Landholders and other Notabilities on temporary loans	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest on advance to Cultivators	2,180 0 0	1,773 12 3	.....	406 3 9
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated Property	50 0 0	468 2 9	418 2 9	.....
Court Fees realized in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Court Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	2,400 0 0	1,796 13 3	.....	603 2 9
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Jails	.....	.....	.....	.....
XX.—Medical—				
Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—				
Sale of Stores and Materials	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXII.—Receipt in aid of Superannuations—				
Contribution for Pensions and Gratuities	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—				
Sale proceeds of Stationery	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Supply Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sale of old Stores and Materials	10 0 0	333 6 11	323 6 11	.....
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	.....	30 9 0	30 9 0	.....
Miscellaneous	1,600 0 0	2,051 8 1	451 8 1	.....
Total	97,670 0 0	1,04,196 10 0	10,098 4 6	3,571 10 6

Verified and found correct.

H. R. SMITH,
Treasury Officer, Quetta.

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner,
Quetta-Pishin.

G.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending the 31st March 1897.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Malik Ahmed Khan	500 0 0	90 6 7	590 6 7	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Malik Sultan Mohamad	5,500 0 0	2,080 0 10	7,580 0 10	Ditto.
	Mohamad Roza and others	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	Without interest.
	Malik Khairo	200 0 0	16 1 9	216 1 9	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Ghafoor Khan	500 0 0	168 11 4	668 11 4	Ditto.
	Mal ik Shah Prasand	500 0 0	87 12 1	587 12 1	Ditto.
	Malik Mohamad Sharif	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	Without interest.
	Malik Akbar and others	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	Ditto.
	Mohamad Umar Khan	700 0 0	169 0 1	869 0 1	Ditto.
	Malik Lawang	600 0 0	81 8 5	681 8 5	Ditto.
	Malik Iskan Khan	8,000 0 0	2,708 14 6	10,708 14 6	Ditto.
	Malik Noor Mohamad	1,100 0 0	...	1,100 0 0	Without interest.
	Malik Pakoor	4,000 0 0	1,377 2 11	5,377 2 11	Interest for the full time in which advance is repayable.
	Malik Baha-ud-din	250 0 0	15 7 3	265 7 3	Ditto.
	Syed Mohamad	300 0 0	27 6 6	327 6 6	Ditto.
	Malik Sadik	160 0 0	6 2 2	166 2 2	Ditto.
	Malik Aslo	150 0 0	9 0 3	159 0 3	Ditto.
	Total	24,460 0 0	6,837 10 8	31,297 10 8	

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner,
Quetta-Pishin.

H.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi advances during the year ending the 31st March 1897.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year under report.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4		5	6
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Quetta-Pishin.	Kahal Mohamad	400 0 0	400 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Bastan	1,000 0 0	407 2 0	...	592 14 0	
	Mian Khan	3,000 0 0	500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	
	Malik Khalib	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Dad Mohamad	400 0 0	200 0 0	25 6 7	200 0 0	
	Malik Amoo	200 0 0	100 0 0	10 2 9	100 0 0	
	Malik Sher Mohamad	600 0 0	200 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Kaim and others	300 0 0	300 0 0	19 0 11	...	
	Mulla Hossaini	300 0 0	300 0 0	19 2 7	...	
	Syed Gholam Jan	300 0 0	100 0 0	18 15 3	200 0 0	
	Bahar	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 14 5	...	
	Malik Islam and others	600 0 0	200 0 0	37 6 4	400 0 0	
	Kangan Khan and others	900 0 0	300 0 0	58 0 9	600 0 0	
	Haibat and others	300 0 0	100 0 0	19 9 2	200 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	1,000 0 0	500 0 0	61 15 10	500 0 0	
	Sahibzada Fakir Mohamad	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Sardar Abdul Wahid Khan	500 0 0	100 0 0	30 3 7	400 0 0	
	Malik Agha Mohamad	800 0 0	200 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Fatteh Khan	300 0 0	100 0 0	15 14 0	200 0 0	
	Sabh Mohamad	500 0 0	125 0 0	...	375 0 0	
	Malik Sadik	800 0 0	200 0 0	37 6 4	600 0 0	
	Mulla Zaman	500 0 0	150 0 0	18 15 5	350 0 0	
	Umar	800 0 0	200 0 0	28 6 6	600 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	36 2 1	800 0 0	
	Surkhai	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Amin	1,200 0 0	400 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Malik Hakim	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	
	Malik Nawab	200 0 0	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Kadir Baksh	200 0 0	100 0 0	12 12 11	100 0 0	
	Hajee Halim	200 0 0	100 0 0	12 3 7	100 0 0	
	Mulla Habibullah	500 0 0	100 0 0	31 4 3	400 0 0	
	Mulla Wazeer Mohamad	400 0 0	200 0 0	24 14 11	200 0 0	
	Malik Yusaf	500 0 0	500 0 0	31 2 8	...	
	Arbat Zher Zaman	560 0 0	200 0 0	...	360 0 0	
	Malik Amoo	400 0 0	200 0 0	25 0 0	200 0 0	
	Bismillah	1,600 0 0	400 0 0	100 8 4	1,200 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	600 0 0	300 0 0	32 0 11	300 0 0	
	Haibat	30 0 0	10 0 0	1 12 11	20 0 0	
	Mian Khan Shahwani	8,400 0 0	1,200 0 0	501 15 9	7,200 0 0	
	Malik Amir and others	200 0 0	100 0 0	12 9 5	100 0 0	
	Abdool Aziz	4,000 0 0	500 0 0	..	3,500 0 0	
	Bismillah	800 0 0	200 0 0	50 2 9	600 0 0	
	Malik Ramzan and others	3,200 0 0	400 0 0	...	2,800 0 0	
	Malik Baha-ud-din	500 0 0	500 0 0	31 1 3	...	
	Malik Kamran and others	600 0 0	400 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Hazi Abdool Ghias	833 5 4	166 10 8	...	666 10 8	
	Malik Yusaf	600 0 0	150 0 0	37 6 4	450 0 0	
	Sardar Abdool Wahid Khan	7,495 14 3	531 8 1	68 7 11	6,964 6 2	
	Malik Shaho	450 0 0	150 0 0	28 6 1	300 0 0	
	Shah Pasand	1,500 0 0	250 0 0	138 7 1	1,250 0 0	
	Syed Shah Alam	1,000 0 0	300 0 0	59 8 3	700 0 0	
	Malik Zardad	600 0 0	150 0 0	30 15 7	450 0 0	
	Allah Bux	200 0 0	100 0 0	10 3 7	100 0 0	
	Malik Dad Mohamad	300 0 0	150 0 0	13 13 11	150 0 0	
	Malik Dad Mohamad	800 0 0	100 0 0	28 13 5	700 0 0	
	Malik Sultan Mohamad	500 0 0	500 0 0	32 5 10	...	
	Syed Mehrulla	100 0 0	100 0 0	4 3 9	...	
	Sahibzana Fakir Mohamad	500 0 0	100 0 0	15 12 4	400 0 0	
	Mohamad Roza	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	
	Total	56,284 3 7	15,555 4 9	1,773 12 3	40,728 14 10*	

* This balance does not represent the total outstanding.

J. WILLIAMS,

Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner,

Quetta-Pishin.

I.

Statement shewing the judicial work of the various Courts in the Quetta-Pishin District during the year 1896-97.

Officers.	Civil Suit disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous Revenue and other cases.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Appellate.	Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Original.	Appellate.	Total.			
Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin	53	61	21	135	69	43	112	106	353	
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin	74(a)	...	29	103	8(b)	...	8	93	204	(a) Inclusive of 5 cases transferred to other Courts. (b) Inclusive of one case transferred to another Court.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta	205	...	128	333	430	...	430	360	1,123	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin	129	...	41	170	217	...	217	497	884	
Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta	490	...	417	907	1,659(c)	...	1,659	251	2,817	(c) 51 cases under I. P. Code. 1,608 cases under Cantonment and other Acts.
Senior Munsiff, Quetta	219	...	120	339	7	...	7	11	357	
Junior Munsiff, Quetta	2,341	...	1,779	4,120	13	...	13	...	4,133	
Native Assistant, Chaman	171	...	66	237	82(d)	...	82	6	325	(d) Inclusive of one case transferred to another Court.
Tahsildar, Quetta	41	...	9	50	...	...	...	...	50	(e) Includes 47 cases transferred to other Courts.
Tahsildar, Pishin	224(e)	...	54	278	33(f)	...	33	...	311	(f) Includes 4 cases transferred to other Courts.
Naib Tahsildar, Quetta	34	...	2	36	...	...	...	...	36	
Naib Tahsildar, Pishin	263	...	45	308	7	...	7	...	315	
Honorary Magistrate, Quetta	...	...	...	...	1,165	...	1,165	...	1,165	393 cases under I. P. Code. 772 cases under other Acts.
Native Assistant, Bolan	111	...	82	193	33	...	33	...	226	
Munsiff, Bolan	154	...	60	214	5	...	5	...	219	Up to 31st July 1896.
Total	4,509	61	2,853	7,423	3,728	43	3,771	1,324	12,518	

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

J.

Statement shewing the number and classification of Political cases in the Quetta-Pishin District tried by Jirga during the year 1896-97.

Place of Jirga sitting.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and the Punjab.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle-lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta	1	...	1	...	1	9	...	17	29	...	...	...	29
Pishin	1	...	3	...	3	18	...	19	44	...	...	...	44
Chaman	1	...	...	...	25	3	1	28	58	...	...	...	58
Total	3	...	4	...	29		1	64	131	...	...	...	131
Bolan	6	12	...	...	36		16	123	201	...	...	...	201

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

K. QUETTA.

Statement showing the Receipts and Consumption of petition paper during the year 1896-97 and the financial results of the year.

Amount received.	R.	Q.	S.	Amount expended.	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1896	30	0	0	Paper sold during the year	96	0	0
Paper received during the year	350	0	0	Sent to Sub-Treasuries during the year	77	0	0
				Paper used for copies supplied free of charge	1	0	0
				Paper in store on March 31st	206	0	0
TOTAL	380	0	0	TOTAL	380	0	0

RECEIPT.	R	a.	p.	EXPENDITURE.	R	a.	p.
Paper sold to licensed vendors at R7-8 a ream	720	0	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors	44	1	0
				Carriage of paper from Calcutta to the head-quarters of the district	275	12	0
				Other expenses	1	10	0
TOTAL	720	0	0	TOTAL	321	7	0

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

L. PISHIN AND CHAMAN.

Statement showing the Receipts and Consumption of petition paper during the year and the financial results of the year 1896-97.

Amount received	R.	Q.	S.	Amount expended.	R.	Q.	S.
Paper in store on April 1st, 1896	.....			Paper sold during the year	3	19	12
Paper received during the year	5	0	0	Paper used for copies supplied free of charge	0	0	12
				Paper in store on March 31st	1	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	TOTAL	5	0	0

RECEIPT.	R	a	p	EXPENDITURE.	R	a.	p.
Paper sold to licensed vendors at R7-8 a ream	29	13	0	Commission paid to licensed vendors	1	11	0
				Carriage of paper from to	.....		
				Other expenses	.....		
TOTAL	29	13	0	TOTAL	1	11	0

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

M.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, QUETTA AND PISHIN DISTRICT.

Return of cognizable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1897.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157, Proviso (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																				R a. p.	R a. p.		
1	Sections 161 to 171 I. P. Code	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of securing offender and Public servant taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
2	,, 224 and 225 ,,	Other offences against public justice.	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	75	...	1	...	12	12	...	...	8	...	4	100	...	...	...	
3	,, 147 and 148 ,,	Rioting	6	...	5	11	...	6	3	27	...	3	63*	72	135	...	...	37	63	35	37	...	...	...	* 27 persons transferred to non-cognizable.
4	,, 170 ,,	Personating public servants	3	...	...	3	...	3	2	67	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	3	1	...	75	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	14	...	5	19	...	14	8	42	...	5	63	91	154	...	...	48	64	42	43	...	...	...	
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON.																							
5	,, 302 and 396 ,,	Murder	9	5†	1	15	...	6	5	33	...	...	7	14	21	...	8	11	2	...	52	640 8 3	591 8 3	92	† 1 cancelled.
6	,, 307 ,,	Attempt to murder	6	1	†	7	...	5	3	43	1	...	‡	6	6	...	...	3	2	1	60	...	...	...	‡ 1 case and 5 persons transferred to murder case, section 302, I. P. Code.
7	,, 304 ,,	Culpable homicide	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
8	,, 317 ,,	Exposure and abandonment of a child under twelve years by parent or persons having care of it.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	,, 325 and 335 ,,	Grevious hurt	4	...	...	4	...	4	2	50	...	1	...	12	12	...	...	6	1	5	86	...	...	...	
10	,, 324 ,,	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons.	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
		Carried over	23	6	1	30	...	18	10	...	2	1	7	36	43	...	8	20	9	6	...	640 8 3	591 8 3	92	

Return of cognizable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1897—contd.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired into under section 157 Proviso (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in Courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (columns 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class II.—Serious Offences against person—*continued.*																				R a. p.	R a. p.		
		Brought forward	23	6	1	30	...	18	10	...	2	1	7	36	43	...	8	20	9	6	...	640 8 3	191 8 3	92	
11	Section 353 and 354 I. P. C.	Criminal force to public servant	4	...	...	4	...	4	2	50	...		...	12	12	...	...	3	9	...	25	...	...	...	
12	„ 304 A. „	Causing death by rash or negligent act.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
13	„ 498 „	Enticing or taking away with a criminal intent a married woman.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
		Total	29	6	1	36	...	23	13	36	3	1	7	50	57	...	8	24	18	7	48	640 8 3	591 8 3	92	
		Class III.—Serious Offences against persons and property or property only.																							
14	„ 395 and 397 „	Dacoity	8	...	...	8	...	2	2	25	1	...	...	10	10	...	...	10	...	...	100	6,986 9 3	3,754 14 0	54	
15	„ 394 „	Robbery with hurt	9	...	...	9	...	3	1	11	1	...	...	8	8	...	2	1	5	...	13	1,407 15 0	686 14 0	49	
16	„ 392 „	Robbery	9	2	...	11	...	2	2	18	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	947 11 2	574 9 1	61	
17	„ 430, 435, and 436 „	Mischief by fire	16	2	...	18	...	5	2	11	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	2	2	1	50	...	...	...	
18	„ 428 and 429 „	Mischief by poisoning animals	1	1*	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	„ 454 to 460 „	Lurking house trespass and house-breaking.	122	8†	1	131	...	24	19	15	19	...	1	50	51	...	12	22	16	1	44	10,642 5 6	2,828 9 1	27	* 1 Cancelled. † 3 Do.
		Total	165	13	1	179	...	36	26	15	22	1	1	76	77	...	14	38	23	2	51	19,884 8 11	7,844 14 2	39	
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against persons.																							
20	„ 337 „	Causing hurt by an act dangering life.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.																							
21	„ 456 „	Lurking house [illegible]				18		3	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	

			261	14‡	...	275	...	96	79	[illegible]	11	3	1	129	130	...	11	89	25	5	71	18,135 11 0	13,049 6 1	72	‡ In last return 16 were shown, but 2 cases were cancelled.
			5	2	...	7	...	5	3	43	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	3	2	...	60	507 9 0	381 1 0	75	
			55	1	2	58	...	51	43	74	...	...	5	77	82	...	10	53	19	...	65	1,232 8 9	1,452 15 6	100	
			2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	50	...	...	...	
			340	18	2	360	...	155	126	35	12	3	7	215	222	...	23	146	48	5	67	19,875 12 9	14,883 6 7	75	
			14	...	5	19	...	14	8	42	...	5	63	91	154	...	...	48	64	42	43	...	...	...	
			29	6	1	36	...	23	13	36	3	1	7	50	57	...	8	24	18	7	48	640 8 3	591 8 3	92	
			165	13	1	179	...	36	26	15	22	1	1	76	77	...	14	38	23	2	51	19,884 8 11	7,844 14 2	39	
			1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
			340	18	2	360	...	155	126	35	12	3	7	215	222	...	23	146	48	5	67	19,875 12 9	14,883 6 7	75	
			549	37	9	595	...	229	174	29	37	9	78	433	511	...	45	257	153	56	56	40,400 13 11	23,319 13 0	58	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER O[illegible] SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
	[illegible]09 and 110	Vagrancy and bad charac	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	
	[illegible]3, Act 3 of 1867 „	Gambling	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	75	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	17	3	...	85	...	...	...	
28	„ 41, Act 22 of 1881	Excise Act	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
29	„ 9, Act 1 of 1878	Opium Act	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
30	„ 19, Act 11 of 1878	Arms Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	
31	„ 279, 289 and 34, Act 5 of 1861.	Public and local nuisance	403	...	...	403	...	403	349	87	...	...	...	420	420	...	...	354	66	...	84	...	...	...	
32	„ 13, Act 13 of 1889	Cantonment	5	...	...	5	...	5	5	100	...	...	...	5	5	...	..	5	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	419	...	...	419	...	419	363	87	...	...	...	454	454	...	...	384	70	...	85	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL CLASS I TO VI	968	37	9	1,014	....	648	537	53	37	9	78	887	965	...	45	641	223	56	70	40,400 13 11	23,319 13 0	58	
		NON-COGNIZABLE OFFENCES.																							
1	Section 160 I. P. C.	Committing Affray	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	5	7	...	42	...	...	...	
2	„ 182 „	Giving false information	3	...	...	3	...	3	1	33	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	33	...	...	...	
3	„ 221 „	Omission to apprehend an offender	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
4	„ 223 „	Allowing a person to escape	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
5	„ 273 „	Adulterating food intended for sale so as to make noxious.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
6	„ 323 „	Voluntarily causing hurt	11	...	...	11	...	...	1	9	...	...	9	42	51	...	..	11	40	...	22	...	...	...	See remark on Serial No. 3 (Rioting).
7	„ 352 „	Assault or use of criminal force	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	18	2	20	...	...	2	18	...	10	...	...	...	
8	„ 403 „	Dishonest misappropriation	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
9	„ 417 „	Cheating	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
10	„ 498 „	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	„ 3, 4, 15, Act 3 of 1867	Gambling	9	...	...	9	...	9	6	67	...	...	..	59	59	...	...	38	21	...	64	...	...	...	
12	„ 44, 42, Act 22 of 1881	Excise Act	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	..	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
13	„ 24, Act 1 of 1871	Cattle trespass	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
14	„ 419, I. P. C.	Cheating by personation	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
15	„ 107 „	Security for good behaviour	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	100	...	...	...	
16	„ 118, Act 9 of 1890	Railway Act	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	38	...	1	39	...	38	20	51	...	...	29	134	163	...	...	70	93	...	43	...	...	...	

A. McCONAGHEY, *Captain,*
District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

N.

Statement showing the distribution of the Quetta and Pishin Police on 31st March 1897.

Names of Thanas, etc.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Deputy Inspector.			Sergeants.			Constables.		Sowars.			Miscellaneous.			Total.
		1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	3rd grade.	1st grade.	2nd grade.	Duffadars.	Sowar 1st grade.	Sowar 2nd grade.	Bhungi.	Bhishti.	Mochi.	
Sanctioned strength	2	3	3	5	11	24	53	143	214	6	20	36	4	2	1	527
Police Office	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Quetta City and Sadar Thana	...	1	...	1	1	4	5	23	41	...	...	1	...	...	...	77
Mach Thana and Magistrate, Bolan	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Pishin	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	13	1	...	2	...	...	...	24
Killa Abdulla	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	13
Chaman	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	6	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	19
Chaman Outpost	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
Dozan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjpai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shellabagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bostan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	2	2	1	3	5	10	16	57	89	2	1	7	...	1	...	196
Jail and Hospital Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
District Superintendent of Police's Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Revenue Commissioner's Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Deputy Commissioner's Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Survey Party	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Judicial Guard	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Line duties	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	8	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	17
Drill Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Granthies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	9	...	6	7	...	...	...	33
On privilege leave	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	18
On furlough	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Sick leave	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
In Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
ay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	14
Gener	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	...	...	1	...	1	4	13	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	1	5	2	11	17	...	...	...	45
	...	1	2	2	6	14	39	86	125	4	19	29	4	1	1	331

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

O.

Caste return of the Police in the Quetta and Pishin District for the year 1896-97.

Religion or Caste.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Deputy Inspectors and Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Rank and File.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christian	1	...	...	1	
Hindu	3	4	74	81	
Sheikh	4	27	97	128	
Indian Mohamadan	1	17	168	186	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	4	3	21	28	
Local Pathans	...	4	64	68	
Baluch	...	7	11	18	
Sweepers	...	...	...	4	
Mochi and Bhisties	...	...	...	3	
Total				517	
Vacant				10	
GRAND TOTAL				527	

P.

Actual accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Police Local Funds for the year ending 31st March 1897.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Heads of Payment.	Amount.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
Police Chanda	5,964 11 10		Police Chanda	5,292 2 1	
Police Clothing	9,416 5 5		Police Clothing	12,387 1 8	
Police Equipment	1,049 11 2		Police Equipment	505 14 6	
Estate of deceased officers.	287 8 9	16,718 5 2	Estate of deceased officers.	346 8 10	18,531 11 1
Total Receipts	.....	16,718 5 2	Total Payment	.....	18,531 11 1
Opening balance	.....	16,657 1 2	Closing Balance	.....	14,843 11 3
Total	.....	33,375 6 4	Total	.....	33,375 6 4

Q.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Quetta Jail during the year 1896-97.

Description.	Number of prisoners in jail of previous year.		Admitted into the jail during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in jail on 31st March 1897.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts	24	...	238	...	238	...	24	...
Civil	1	...	66	2	64	2	3	...
Total	25	...	304	2	302	2	27	...

R.

Statement showing cost of prisoners in the Quetta Jail for 1896-97.

Average daily number of prisoners	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.	Remarks.
	a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
	12 3	46 8 0	355 2 0	38 0 4	

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta Pishin.

S.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUETTA MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase on the Revised Estimates.	Decrease on the Revised Estimates.
REVENUE.					
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Octroi	1,00,000 0 0	1,00,000 0 0	1,00,659 5 10	659 5 10	...
2. Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tax on animals and vehicles	350 0 0	350 0 0	382 0 0	32 0 0	...
4. Tax on professions and trades	...	...	...	...	...
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries)	...	...	...	...	...
6. Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...
7. Lighting-rate	1,050 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,519 13 5	219 13 5	...
8 Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rates)	...	...	...	...	...
9. Others (to be specified in detail *e. g.*, servants' tax, pilgrims' tax, etc.)	12,500 0 0	12,700 0 0	13,666 14 0	966 14 0	...
B. Realizations under Special Acts.—					
1. Pounds	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hackney carriage	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,600 4 0	0 4 0	...
[illegible] sale of spirits and	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible] ecified in detail)	200 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	...
[illegible] UNICIPAL [illegible] ERS APART					
[illegible] nds, houses, serais, [illegible] ows	27,400 0 0	27,400 0 0	27,036 5 1	...	363 10 11
[illegible] of lands and pro- [illegible] &c.	1,000 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,086 0 10	...	113 15 2

Disbursements.	Budget Estimate of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase over Revised Budget.	Decrease on Revisd Estimate.
EXPENDITURE.					
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges.—	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. General Administration (a) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, etc.	8,000 0 0	8,536 0 0	8,164 12 6	...	371 3 6
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)	11,364 0 0	11,364 0 0	10,814 10 0	...	549 6 0
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...	...	...
4. Survey of land	...	...	...	...	...
5. Refunds	5,500 0 0	8,600 0 0	8,185 0 7	...	414 15 5
6. Pensions and Gratuities	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Public Safety.—					
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of Fir e-Engines, Buckets, repairs, etc.)	100 0 0	100 0 0	116 2 11	16 2 11	...
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc)	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,693 6 5	...	306 9 7
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to out-posts, etc.)	10,585 0 0	10,680 0 0	10,665 1 7	...	14 14 5
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	100 0 0	100 0 0	24 11 0	...	75 5 0
C.—Public Health and Convenience.—					
1. Water supply { Capital outlay	...	13,186 0 0	13,186 0 0	...	...
1. Water supply { Establishment, etc.	600 0 0	625 0 0	1,286 12 10	661 12 10	...
2. Drainage { Capital outlay . . Establishments. Repairs. etc.	...	...	...	...	...
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering) and latrines	...	...	...	...	...
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	21,868 0 0	32,100 0 0	32,900 0 5	800 0 5	...
5. Vaccination	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	3,360 0 0	...	...
6. Market and slaughter-houses	...	...	37 12 3	37 12 3	...
7. Pounds	...	...	17 10 9	17 10 9	...

[illegible] receipts (other [illegible]nd rates)	2,100 0 0	2,300 0 0	2,770 5 6	470 5 6	...
[illegible]evenue from Educa[illegible]itutions	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]evenue from Medical [illegible]ns	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]nue from Mar[illegible]ouses	1,300 0 0	1,705 0 0	1,705 0 0	...	...
[illegible]enue [illegible]m Tram[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]to be specified)	1,200 0 0	1,800 0 0	1,201 4 0	...	598 12 0
[illegible]er Municipal and [illegible]ts	600 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,423 9 0	423 9 0	...
10. I[illegible] on Investments *	...	...	...	...	...
11. Pr[illegible]um on loans	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Grants and Contributions for General and Special Purposes)—					
1. From Government *	...	2,071 0 0	2,071 0 0	...	...
2. From Local Funds	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other *	...	...	...	...	...
E.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	8,600 0 0	13,500 0 0	12,608 5 8	...	891 10 4
2. Other items	750 0 0	1,750 0 0	2,118 9 9	368 9 9	...
Carried over	...	...	...	...	...

8. Dak Bungalows and Serais	...	...	...	...	...
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and experimental cultivation	4,140 0 0	2,390 0 0	2,283 14 8	...	106 1 4
10. Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...
11. Public Works (a)	...	...	...	...	...
(i)—Establishment (b)	960 0 0	960 0 0	955 0 0	...	5 0 0
(ii)—Building (c)					
(iii)—Roads — new work and repairs	20,000 0 0	26,770 0 0	25,975 6 7	...	794 9 5
(iv)—Stores (c)	...	...	...	...	...
D.—Public Instruction—					
1. Schools and Colleges	5,942 0 0	5,942 0 0	5,942 0 0	...	...
2. Contributions	...	...	...	...	...
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc.	360 0 0	360 0 0	282 0 0	...	78 0 0
E.—Contributions—					
(For General purposes (d))	(a) 44,113 0 0	(b) 40,257 0 0	(c) 40,386 6 10	129 6 10	...
F.—Miscellaneous—					
1. Interest on loans { Previous years	...	707 0 0	706 11 11	...	0 4 1
1. Interest on loans { Current year	2,040 0 0	765 0 0	3,971 9 11	3,206 9 11	...
2. Discount	...	...	...	...	...
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals	6,500 0 0	12,500 0 0	12,695 0 0	195 0 0	...
4. Other items (to be specified)	170 0 0	170 0 0	115 12 10	...	54 3 2
Carried over	...	...	...	...	...

	(a)	(b)	(c) R a. p.
Cantonment share of octroi	40,827	39,277	39,383 4 10
Cantonment share of Hackney-carriage receipts	500	500	523 2 0
Ziarat Improvement Fund	2,406	...	...
Quetta District shows	380	380	380 0 0
Contribution towards the prizes for race	...	100	100 0 0
	44,113	40,257	40,386 6 10

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUETTA MUNICIPALITY, FOR THE YEAR 1896-97—continued.

Receipts.	Budget Estimate of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase on the Revised Estimates.	Decrease on the Revised Estimates.	Disbursements.	Budget Estimate of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Increase over Revised Budget.	Decrease on Revised Estimate.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .	...	...	...	...	...	Brought forward .	...	...	...	...	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—						G.—Extraordinary and Debt—					
1. Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank . .	...	...	...	...	...	1. Investments . . . . (a).—In securities (other than for Sinking Fund .	...	...	...	...	...
						(b).—In Savings Bank . .	...	...	...	...	...
2. Loans from Government . .	...	...	...	...	...	2. Payments to sinking Fund . .	...	...	...	...	...
						3. Repayment of Loans . . .	12,000 0 0	12,590 0 0	9,336 9 3	...	3,253 6 9
Do. raised in the market from private individuals . .	...	...	...	...	...	4. Advances . . . . . (a) Permanent . . .	...	...	...	...	...
						(b) Other . . .	...	...	...	...	...
3. Realizations of sinking funds for repayment of loans . .	...	...	...	...	...	5.—Deposits	2,000 0 0	5,200 0 0	5,157 6 2	...	42 9 10
						Total Payment .	1,61,702 0 0	1,99,262 0 0	1,98,259 15 5	5,064 7 11	6,066 8 6
4. Advances { [a]. Permanent . [b] Other . .	...	...	...	...	...	Closing Balance .	16,511 15 10	11,453 9 4	13,411 11 10	...	...
5 Deposits	2,000 0 0	3,350 0 0	3,128 4 10	...	221 11 2	GRAND TOTAL .	1,78,213 15 10	2,10,715 9 4	2,11,671 11 3	...	...
						MEMO. OF LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS.					
						Liabilities—					
						Balance of Loans	...	...	...	...	...
						Less balance of sinking Funds . .	...	...	...	...	...
						Net balances of Loans . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts .	1,60,650 0 0	1,72,031 0 0	1,72,987 1 11	3,145 13 6	2,189 11 7	Deposits	...	...	...	...	...
						Claims—					
Opening Balance .	17,563 15 10	38,684 9 4	38,684 9 4	...	...	Advances recoverable . . .	...	...	...	...	...
ND TOTAL .	1,78,213 15 10	2,10,715 9 4	2,11,671 11 3	...	...	Net amount of debt	...	...	...	...	...

[redacted]er Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.

[redacted]eads show separately receipt for (a) General, (b) Educational, (c) Medical purposes.

[redacted]arly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are con-[redacted]lar purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs, and not under these heads.

[redacted]ublic Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

[redacted]buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as properly cannot be shown under any of

[redacted]utions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for Schools under D.—Public Instruction, etc., contribution not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which [redacted]ovided, should be charged under this head.

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

T.

Annual account of receipts and expenditure of the Pishin Sadar and District and Bolan Bazar Funds for the year 1896-97.

No.	Heads of Receipt.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar and District Bazar Fund for 1896-97.	Actuals of Bolan Bazar Fund for 1896-97.	No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of Pishin Sadar Bazar Fund for 1896-97.	Actuals of Bolan Bazar Fund for 1896-97.
		R a. p.	R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Land Revenue	73 8 0	...	1	Interest	...	...
2	Stamps	...	...	2	Refunds	48 3 6	...
3	Excise	...	...	3	Charges of collection of Revenue	3,593 10 10	360 0 0
4	Provincial rates	...	...	4	General Administration	840 13 3	1,018 12 0
5	Assessed taxes	23,109 2 9	6,060 0 0	5	Law and Justice	...	...
6	Registration	...	...	6	Police	2,843 6 9	1,012 4 9
7	Police	95 0 0	2 4 0	7	Marine	...	...
8	Marine	...	...	8	Education	13,281 2 10	...
9	Education	13,991 13 11	...	9	Medical	839 7 10	323 3 10
10	Medical	...	...	10	Minor Departments	8,848 15 8	7,274 14 7
11	Minor Departments	7,537 1 9	4,921 12 2	11	Superannuations	...	...
12	Interest	...	...	12	Miscellaneous	7,575 14 2	18,260 7 1
13	Superannuations	...	...	13	Public Works	3,375 6 11	1,293 1 0
14	Miscellaneous	5,028 6 9	3,962 10 9	14	Deposits and advances	9,232 8 11	...
15	Public Works	...	...				
16	Deposits and advances	8,220 4 4	...				
	Total Receipts	58,055 5 6	14,946 10 11		Total Disbursements	50,409 10 8	29,542 11 3
	Opening Balances	25,606 6 10	24,672 2 1		Closing Balances	33,252 1 8	10,076 1 9
	Grand Total	83,661 12 4	39,618 13 0		Grand Total	83,661 12 4	39,618 13 0

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

U.

Statement shewing total income, expenditure and balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Quetta-Pishin District for 1896-97.

Name of Funds.	Opening balance of the year.	Income of the year.	Expenditure of the year.	Closing balance on the 31st March 1897.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Quetta Municipal Fu[illegible]	38,684 9 4	1,72,987 1 11	1,98,259 15 5	13,411 11 10
2. Pishin Sadar and D[illegible] Bazar Fund	25,606 6 10	58,055 5 6	50,409 10 8	33,252 1 8
[illegible] Pishin Poli[illegible]	16,657 1 2	16,718 5 2	18,531 11 1	14,843 11 3
[illegible]	24,672 2 1	14,946 10 11	29,542 11 3	10,076 1 9
[illegible]	1,05,620 3 5	2,62,707 7 6	2,96,744 0 5	71,583 10 6

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

V.

Return of schools and education in the Quetta-Pishin district for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name and place of schools.	Class of schools.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1897.							Income of school.				Cost of School.	
			Christian.	Hindus.	Indian Mohammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis and Brahuis.	Others.	Total.	Contribution by Local Fund.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial and Imperial Revenue.	Realized by fees and subscription.	Total.		
										R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p. Fees,	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Sandeman High School, Quetta	Anglo-Vernacular High School.	4	168	84	40	2	9	307	...	3,636 0 0	2,598 12 0	10,107 6 11	7,679 11 8	
										3,872 10 11	1,035 0 0	486 11 6	1,035 0 0	1,035 0 0	
											Head Master's pay.	subscription	486 11 6	315 0 0	Expenditure from subscription.
2	Kuchlak School	Vernacular Primary School.	...	...	2	20	...	...	22	141 7 2	360 0 0	3,085 7 6 ...	501 7 2	501 7 2	
3	Lady Sandeman Girls' School, Quetta	Ditto	3	79	7	1	...	...	90	1,982 15 10	...	305 0 0	1,982 15 10	1,982 15 10	
												Subscription	305 0 0	272 8 3	Expenditure from subscription.
4	European School, Quetta	Primary European	31	...	...	...	...	...	31	600 0 0	853 0 0	1,467 14 0	2,920 14 0	3,047 4 9	
5	Pishin School	Vernacular Primary	...	2	2	9	...	1	14					401 11 6	
6	Khushdil Khan School	Ditto	...	1	...	14	...	...	15					140 14 4	
7	Gulistan School	Ditto	...	....	2	16	...	...	18					456 7 2	
	[redacted]	Ditto	...	14	14	10	2	...	40					465 8 8	
	[redacted]	Ditto		No boys attending the school.						...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	293 2 9	
	[redacted]	Ditto				Ditto.								366 11 11	
	[redacted]	Ditto	...	...	...	...	..	...	...					175 13 1	
	[redacted]	Ditto	...	1	...	15	...	...	16	...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	132 10 9	
	Total		38	265	111	125	4	10	553	6,597 1 11	7,284 0 0	4,858 5 6	18,739 7 5	17,267 14 7	

J. WILLIAMS,
Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

APPENDIX IV.

Administration Report of the Thal Chotiali Agency for the year 1896-97.

EXTENT AND LIMIT OF THE AGENCY.

1. The area of the Agency remained the same during the year under review, *i. e.*, 16,100 square miles.

ADMINISTRATION STAFF.

2. The office of the Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway District, was held by Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gaisford throughout the year.

The charge of the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Sinjawi and Railway District, was held by Lieutenant L. A. Forbes from 1st April to 7th November 1896, by Captain H. L. Showers from 8th November to 3rd December 1896, and Lieutenant C. B. Winter from 4th December 1896, to end of the year.

The office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, was held by Dewan Jamiatrai from 1st to 18th April, and by Dewan Utamchand from 19th April 1896 to the close of the year; and that of Duki by Dewan Utamchand from 1st to 18th April, and thereafter by Dewan Jamiatrai up to the close of the year.

PROVINCIAL REVENUES.

3. Appendix A shows the receipts and expenditure on account of Provincial revenues in the district during 1896-97. The receipts amounted to Rs. 15,070-2-3, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,81,757-2-2.

IMPERIAL.

I.—Revenue Receipts.

4. The budget estimate and the actual receipts for the year are given in Statement B. The total revenue of the district from all sources was estimated at R2,25,221-0-0. The actual receipts amounted to R2,69,534-4-1, giving an increase of R44,313-4-1. This is explained below:-

I.—Land Revenue.

The total income under this head was estimated at R1,85,800-0-0. The actuals amounted to R2,30,989-5-4. There is an increase of R45,189-5-4, as compared with the estimates, and of R46,253-9-9 as compared with the actual receipts of the preceding year.

The following table shows the details of each year.

Name of Tahsil.	Actual Land revenue receipts for 1895-96.	Actual Land revenue receipts for 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R. a. p.	R a. p.
Sibi	96,375 12 4	1,25,437 6 10	29,061 10 6	...
Shahrig	30,546 6 2	33,502 10 11	2,956 4 9	...
Duki	57,813 9 1	72,049 3 7	14,235 10 6	...
Total .	1,84,735 11 7	2,30,989 5 4	46,253 9 9	...

The large increase is partly due to the season having been favorable to the Rabi crops and partly to the kharif grain having realized a high price owing to the prevailing scarcity.

II.—Salt.

Rupees 1,250 was estimated under this head. The actuals amounted to R2,186-10-0 showing an increase of R936-10-0. This is due to the enhancement of duty from R1 to R1-8 on salt imported into the district. This was sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner.

IV.—Stamps.

The [redacted] under this head was R12,242-0-0, whereas the actuals amounted to R12,782-[redacted] an increase of R540-13-0. This increase is in the Duki Tahsil. It [redacted]s for the Sinjawi Tahsil having been purchased from the Duki [redacted]rom Loralai, as was formerly the case.

[redacted]o. 7752, dated 30th October 1896, of the Agent to the Governor-[redacted]e use of standard paper for Judicial petitions and copies of Judicial [redacted] in the Courts of this district from the 1st January 1897, and [redacted] to 31st March 1897.

V.—Excise.

There is a decrease of R2,614-4-3 under this head. The receipts were estimated at Rs. 20,460-0-0, whereas, the actuals have amounted to R17,845-11-9. The decrease is due to the abkari and opium contracts having fetched lower prices than those estimated for.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

Nothing was estimated under this head. A sum of Rs. 20-13-4 was, however, credited on account of income-tax levied on pay of some Local Fund employés.

X.—Registration.

The receipts under this head were estimated at R219-0-0. The actuals amounted to R237-0-0. An increase of R18 is due to the increase in the number of documents registered.

XVI.—Law and Justice.

The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R4,885-0-0, whereas the actuals have amounted to R5,092-11-2, or an excess of R207-11-2. This calls for no special remark.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

The actuals have amounted to R377-10-0 against R355-0-0 estimated for. The small increase is under 'Khar,' which is due to the contract having been sold for R330 against R300 estimated for.

5. Appendix C shows the Land Revenue collections in cash and kind during the year.

The total collections amounted to R2,50,873-0-3, of which R19,883-10-11 was paid as Lambardari allowance, R20,000 was credited into the Hissar Treasury, in the Punjab, on account of the cost of Sibi jowari purchased by a Hissar bunia, and the balance was credited into the treasuries in this district.

The total receipts from all sources amounted to R2,69,534-4-1, and the total civil expenditure to R1,24,905-15-10, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,44,628-4-3 to the credit of the District.

JUDICIAL AND MAGISTERIAL.

6. Statement D shows the number of civil, criminal and miscellaneous cases decided by each Court in the district during the year. The total number of cases settled was 2,874 against 3,048 in the previous year.

TRIBAL LEVIES.

7. The Levies and Postal services were revised during the year, as sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General in his letter No. 4365, dated 11th June 1896.

The monthly cost is as under—

	R
Levies	19,274
Postal Service	1,175

JIRGAS.

8. Appendix E shows the number and classification of Political cases tried by Jirgas. The total number of cases decided during the year was 303 against 371 in the last year, showing a decrease of 68. This is satisfactory, and shows that the people are gradually getting more civilized.

POLICE.

9. Statement F-I. shows the working of the Police. The total number of cognizable cases of all kinds which occurred during the year was 411 against 406 in the last year, showing an increase of five.

Under the head "Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice" there were 21 cases against 36 last year. The percentage of convictions was 53·84, and the percentage of persons convicted to arrested was 88·88. The number of rioting cases was six, but owing to the issue of two charge registers in each case it is shown 12. Last year cases of rioting were 24.

(ii) There were 42 serious offences against the person compared with 38 in the previous year. The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained was 50·90, and of persons convicted to arrested 81·03.

The above include 11 cases of murder. Of these two cases refer to the Sunari and Dalujal Railway stations, in which 11 murders were committed. These have been [redacted]ed in paragraph 16 "Political". The remaining nine cases have been fully accoun[redacted]er the head "Serious crime" paragraph 17.

The percentage of conviction in murder cases was 43·75, and [redacted] convicted to arrested was 88.

(iii) The head "serious offences against person and property [redacted] shows 105 cases against 84 last year. The percentage of convictio[redacted] persons convicted to arrested was 54·63.

The crime that is most difficult to deal with is "Lurking house trespass by night." Of this therewere no less than 60 cases. The percentage of conviction was 15·90. The special attention of the District Superintendent of Police and the Magistrates will be directed to these cases. There were six cases of robbery, and the percentage of conviction in these was 42-85.

(*iv*) "Minor offences against the person." No case occurred during the year.

(*v*) and (*vi*). "Minor offences against property and other offences not specified above." The total value of property stolen amounted to R16,216-4-1 and the value of the property recovered was R4,952-14-10 giving a percentage of R30-7-7.

The strength of the police force was increased during the latter part of the year from 289 to 313, owing to the Marri outrage on the Railway line. This was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor-General in his letter No. 62F., dated 27th March 1897.

Appendix F-II shows the distribution of the force on the 31st March 1897. There are two detectives and three trackers who have done good work. The Levies are now cordially co operating with the police in investigating local crime.

Mr. Gleeson, the Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and the Police who were with him behaved exceedingly well during the outbreak of cholera at Shahrig. Mr. Gleeson also acted promptly and pluckily during the Sunari outrage.

Appendix F-III shows the distribution of the Police force according to castes. Of the total number (313) there are 193 Hindus, 119 Muhammadans and one Christian. Efforts are being made to equalize the number of Muhammadans and to enlist local Pathans as far as possible.

PUBLIC WORKS.

10. The following new works were constructed during the year under review:—

(1.) Family quarters for one police sergeant and two constables at Duki.
(2.) Family quarters for married Policemen, at Sibi.
(3.) Band for protection of thana at Babarkach.
(4.) A hut for Dâk sowars and stables for horses at Harnai.
(5.) A telegraph line from Duki to Barkhan *viâ* Zarran and Kahlu.

A new Tonga road from Sinjawi to Duki was commenced.

DÂK BUNGALOWS AND REST-HOUSES.

The cost of maintenance of the Dak-bungalows and rest-houses amounted to R3,768-9-5.

HORSE BREEDING OPERATIONS.

11. There were seven horse and two donkey stallions in the district during the year. The number of mares covered by them during the year was 378 against 235 last year. The total expenditure on account of their feed amounted to R1,265-11-1. Th pay of syces and half the cost of repairs to stables, was paid by the Civil Veterinary Department, and half the cost of repairs to stables was debited to Local Funds. The number of horses castrated during the year was 244 against 133 last year.

FAIRS.

12. There have been no other fairs in the district except the Sibi Horse Show, a report on which has already been sent to the Government of India with the Agent to the Governor-General's letter No. 1196, dated 23rd March 1897.

SIBI JAIL.

13. Appendices G and H show respectively the number of convicts admitted into the Jail, and the cost of feeding them. The number of convicts admitted during the year was 149. There remained from last year 35, so in all there were 184.

The total cost of feeding, etc., was R2,444-3-5. The average daily number of prisoners was R51·25, and the average cost of the maintenance per head per annum was R36-8-11 and the total cost R47-11-0.

LOCAL FUNDS.

Sibi Municipal Fund.

14. The Sibi Municipal Fund was administered by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi. On the 1st April 1896 there was a balance of R12,690-4-0 to the credit of the Fund. The receipts during the year amounted to R22,899-7-1 and the expenditure to R26,969-2-11, leaving a balance of R8,620-8-2 to the credit of the Fund at the close of the year. Appendix I gives the details of receipts and expenditure under each head.

Police Trust Fund.

This F[illegible]s managed by the District Superintendent of Police, Thal Chotiali. Appendix J sh[illegible]ils of receipts and expenditure under each head. It closes with a credit balance [illegible].9.

Shahrig Bazar Fund.

[illegible]naged by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi. Appendix K [illegible]eipts and expenditure under each head. The opening balance was [illegible]al receipts amounted to R15,066-9-10 and the expenditure to [illegible]vino a balance of R15,185-13-6 to the credit of the Fund at the close

Appendix L shows total income, expenditure and balance of all the excluded Local Funds in the District.

The total balance at the close of the year amounted to R37,150-8-5.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

15. The health of the people of the district was generally good. Eleven cases of cholera occurred in the coal mines at Shahrig, of which ten proved fatal.

Owing to the outbreak of bubonic disease in Sindh in the latter part of the year, necessary precautions were taken against its spread in this district. A segregation camp was started at Sibi, which has since been removed to Shahrig. Lieutenant C. B. Winter, Assistant Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, was in charge of it. Arrangements made by him were most satisfactory, and reflect credit on him.

POLITICAL.

16. The only political event which occurred during the year was a fanatical outrage committed by certain Marris on the Railway Line. A band of six Ghazis attacked the Sunari and Dalujal Railway stations, and killed 11 men. The Ghazis were tried under the murderous outrages Act, XXIII of 1867, and five were sentenced to death. The case has been fully reported to Government. The other event refers to the final settlement of the Leghari-Barkhan Land case, which has been outstanding since a very long time. This case was decided by Mr. Crawford, Revenue Commissioner, and Mr. Diack, Settlement Officer, Dera Ghazi Khan. The settlement has received the formal sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, and a detailed report has been submitted to Government.

SERIOUS CRIMES.

17. There were 17 cases of murder, excluding the 11 committed by the Marri Ghazis in the Sunari outrage. Of these one referred to the Dera Ghazi Khan District, seven were committed within the Marri and Bugti hills (outside British Baluchistan), and nine occurred in the District which are accounted for as under :—

One was a case of Ghaza and the Ghazi was hanged.

In two cases the culprits were sentenced to transportation for life.

In one case the accused was sentenced to death by the Sessions Court, but the Local Government annulled the conviction for murder and sentenced the prisoner to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a term of seven years.

In the fifth case the accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. In the sixth case the parties are Marris. It will be taken up shortly by the Marri Nawab at Kahan.

In the remaining three cases no trace of the offenders has as yet been found.

FOREST.

18. No forest was reserved during the year. The question of reservation of a portion of the Gadahar Forest was brought forward during the year. A full report about it has been submitted to the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

19. Sums amounting to Rs. 5,300 were advanced to cultivators, on account of Taccavi advances during the year. Of this Rs. 1,700 were given under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and R3,600 under the Agriculturists Loans Act, *vide* details in Appendix M.

The amount recovered during the year was R7,167 as shown in Appendix N. Rupees 23,200-8-0 remained outstanding at the close of the year.

EDUCATION.

20. Appendix O is the return of schools and education in the district. The number of boys in the Sibi and Shahrig schools at the close of the year was 76 and 17 respectively; most of them are Hindus. There were only two local Pathans who receive education in the Sibi school. The receipts derived from the schools amounted to R[illegible]73-12-4 and the expenditure to R2,523-6-10.

They are kept up by private subscriptions and contributions made by Local Funds. No grant-in-aid is made by Government. A good school and school building is sadly needed at Sibi, at which the sons of the Tumandars, Sardars, Maliks and the public generally could be educated; but owing to there being no funds available nothing can be done at present. The present Sibi school is an insanitary hovel in the town with no play-gro[illegible] much to be regretted that there is not a single school in the Duki sub-division. [illegible]o Local Funds of any sort, and there is no grant either from Provincial or Imp[illegible]

Many of the people are most anxious to get their sons educated. [illegible]ccupied the Duki Tahsil for over thirteen years, and we have done absolu[illegible] education of the rising generation. I consider this is a most serious [illegible] tion, and I trust something may be done to rectify our past remissness

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

21. The total number of documents registered during the year was 105. The fees realized amounted to R237 and the remuneration paid to the Sub-Registrars and copyists to R117-10-4.

The expenditure incurred on account of contingencies during the year was R2 only.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

22. No birth, death or marriage was registered during the year.

COAL.

23. The coal mines at Khost and Shahrig yielded 8,543 tons. 9 cwt. 1 qr., and 523 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs., respectively, during the year under review.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

A.

Statement of Provincial (Special) Revenue and Expenditure in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
XVII—Police	15,070	2	3	15—Post Office, Postal levies .	11,074	7	10
				20—Police	65,696	9	7
				25—Political on North-West Frontier levies	2,04,986	0	9
Total .	15,070	2	3	Total .	2,81,757	2	2

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

B.

Return of Imperial Land Revenue Receipts in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1896-97.

Heads.	Budget.	Actuals.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary revenue	1,63,500	2,09,368 1 6	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	22,300	21,621 3 10	.....	.....
Total	1,85,800	2,30,989 5 4	45,189 5 4	.....
II.—Salt—				
Excise duty on Salt	1,250	2,186 10 0	936 10 0	.....
IV.—Stamps—				
Sale of General stamps	2,522	2,049 0 0	.....	.....
Sale of Court-fee stamps	9,600	10,632 12 0	.....	.....
Fines and Penalties	120	20 7 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Standard papers	...	80 10 0	.....	.....
Total	12,242	12,782 13 0	540 13 0	.....
V.—Excise—				
License Fees	500	520 0 0	.....	.....
Farm of drugs	3,000	3,225 0 0	.....	.....
Abkari (Distillery fees including Rum)	14,600 / 500	12,400 0 0	.....	.....
Sale proceeds of Excise opium	1,850	1,570 0 0	.....	.....
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous	10	130 11 9	.....	.....
Total	20,460	17,845 11 9	.....	2,614 4 3
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—				
Income Tax	...	20 13 4	20 13 4	.....
X.—Registration—				
Fees for registering documents	173	183 8 0	.....	.....
Fees for copies of registered documents	46	53 8 0	.....	.....
Total	219	237 0 0	18 0 0	.....
XII.—Interest	...	.....	.....	.....
XVI A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—				
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	370	452 13 6	.....	.....
Court-fees realized in cash	4,500	4,525 0 4	.....	.....
General fees, fines and forfeitures				
Miscellaneous	15	114 13 4	.....	.....
Total	4,885	5,092 1[illegible] 2	207 11 2	.....
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—				
Miscellaneous	10	1 9 6	[illegible]	8 6 6
XXV.—Miscellaneous—				
Sale of old stores and materials	45	47 10 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures	10	.....	.....	.....
Tax on Khar (Potash)	300	330 0 0	.....	
Total	355	377 10 0		
GRAND TOTAL	2,25,221	2,69,534 4 1		

G. GAISFOR[illegible]
Deputy Co[illegible]

C.

Return of Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1896-97.

Description.	Maunds collected.	Average rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
I.—Collections in kind—					
	Mds. s. c.	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	
Wheat	59,053 6 10	1 15 1	1,14,788 4 3		
Barley	6,564 19 0	1 13 5	12,066 13 9		
Bhoosa	49,839 4 0	0 3 7	11,208 4 0		
Jowari	15,996 22 2	3 3 8	51,636 1 11		
Karbi	1,746 16 4	0 3 5	372 1 5		
Mustard	654 7 8	3 7 2	2,258 15 11		
Moong	174 18 4	4 10 11	817 2 10		
Maccai	184 18 0	2 12 4	511 9 10		
Moth	23 20 8	3 5 3	78 4 2		
Bajri	23 31 7	3 6 5	80 13 5		
Til	54 33 0	5 13 4	315 4 0		
Shali	1,508 31 0	1 12 5	2,680 10 1		
Cotton	118 31 12	2 2 9	258 11 9		
Gram	0 8 8	4 12 1	1 0 2		
Tobacco	32 10 0	4 9 0	147 2 4	1,97,221 3 10	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Crops cut green (Sabz Khurda)	.....	.....	2,613 5 6		
Kirbi	.....	.....	1,524 11 9		
Melons and cucumbers (Palezat)	.....	.....	790 9 1		
Tobacco	.....	.....	5 0 0		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	404 13 2		
Fixed assessment	.....	.....	22,436 1 2		
Water Mills	.....	.....	3,098 1 8	30,782 10 4	
III.—Grazing-tax	.....	.....	.....	22,584 11 4	
IV.—Arrears for previous years recovered during the year under review.	.....	.....	.....	284 6 9	
Grand Total	1,35,974 37 15	.....	.....	2,50,873 0 3	

Detail by Tahsils.

	Sibi Tahsil.	Shahrig Tahsil.	Duki Tahsil.	Total.
	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*
I.—Collection in kind	1,27,398 8 5	3,183 7 10	66,639 3 7	1,97,221 3 10
II.—Collection in cash	3,345 13 6	22,345 2 9	5,091 10 1	30,782 10 4
III.—Grazing-tax	6,241 8 9	9,998 9 0	6,344 9 7	22,584 11 4
IV.—Arrears	.....	.....	284 6 9	284 6 9
Total	1,36,985 14 8	35,527 3 7	78,359 14 0	2,50,873 0 3

Details of net revenues credited.

Total collections in cash as in column 5.	Lambardari allowance paid.	Net revenue credited in Treasury.
₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*	₹ *a. p.*
2,50,873 0 3	19,883 10 11	2,30,989 5 4*
2,50,873 0 3	19,883 10 11	2,30,989 5 4

*Of this R21,600 was credited into the Hissar Treasury in the Punjab.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

D.

Statement showing the Judicial work done by various officers in the Thal Chotiali District during the year 1896-97.

Officers.	Civil suits disposed of.				Criminal trials disposed of.			Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Appeals.	Cases of execution of decree.	Total.	Original.	Appeal.	Total.			
Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali . .	2	3	1	6	7	10	17	25	48	
Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Thal Chotiali	3	1	...	4	5	...	5	7	16	
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi	9	4	7	20	56	6	62	187	269	
Ditto, Duki	3	3	1	7	26	2	28	80	115	
Munsiff, Sibi	850	...	416	1,266	79	...	79	...	1,345	
ahsildar, Sibi	25	...	11	36	93	...	93	128	257	
Ditto, Shahrig	53	...	23	76	35	...	35	45	156	
Ditto, Duki	55	...	25	80	30	...	30	...	110	
Ditto, Barkhan	83	...	19	102	43	...	43	...	145	
Naib Tahsildar, Sinjawi	62	...	10	72	36	...	36	...	108	
Ditto, Sibi	18	...	6	24	18	...	18	44	86	
Ditto, Shahrig	101	...	35	136	39	...	39	2	177	
Ditto, Duki	8	...	2	10	8	...	8	...	18	
Ditto, Barkhan	4	...	2	6	12	...	12	...	18	
Ditto, Kohlu	5	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	6	
Total .	1,281	11	558	1,850	488	18	506	518	2,874	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

E.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Thal Chotiali District tried by the Jirgas during 1896-97.

Name of Jirga Sittings.	Local cases.										Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Rioting.	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Sindh.	With Punjab.	Total.		
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	4	1	7	3	...	5	20	...	...	...	20	
Sibi . . .	...	6	6	7	...	13	3	4	29	68	2	...	2	70	
Fort Munro . .	...	4	...	2	...	1	2	5	10	24	...	64	64	88	
Local Jirga . .	2	7	6	24	...	...	12	40	34	125	...	...	...	125	
Total .	2	17	12	37	1	21	20	49	78	237	2	64	66	303	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali.

F-II.

Distribution of the Thal Chotiali District Police Force on 31st March 1897.

No.	Name of posts.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors, second grade.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade on Rs80.	Deputy Inspectors, second grade on Rs60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade on Rs40.	First grade Sergeants, on Rs25.	Second grade Sergeants, on Rs16.	Third grade Sergeants, on Rs13.	First grade Constables, on Rs11.	Second grade Constables, on Rs10.	Duffadars, on Rs35.	Sowars, first grade, on Rs29.	Sowars, second grade, on Rs26.	Sweeper.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	Remarks.
1	Sibi, 1st class thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	Suraghi.
2	Duki, 1st do.	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Shahrig, 2nd do.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	
4	Harnai, 1st class outpost	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Mall, 1st class road post	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Talli, 1st do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Khost, 2nd do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Thana Barkhan	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	
9	Spintangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
10	Baberkach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
11	Kach	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mud gorge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	District Police	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Sibi Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Jhatpat do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Temple Dera do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Nattal do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

| | | |

F-II—*continued.*

Distribution of the Thal Chotiali District Police Force on 31st March 1897—continued.

No.	Name of posts.	Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors, second grade.	Deputy Inspectors, first grade on R80.	Deputy Inspectors, second grade on R60.	Deputy Inspectors, third grade on R40.	First grade Sergeants, on R25.	Second grade Sergeants, on R16.	Third grade Sergeants, on R13.	First grade Constables, on R11.	Second grade Constables, on R10.	Duffadars, on R35.	Sowars first grade on R29.	Sowars second grade on R26.	Sweeper.	Bhisti.	Mochi.	Remarks.
	Brought forward .	1	1	2	1	1	5	8	13	69	78	2	7	8	...	...	...	
40	Assistant Political Agent's Guard .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	
41	Orderly Political Agent and Assistant Political Agent.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...		...	
42	Line office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	One is grunthee.
43	Assistant District Superintendent's orderly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Inspector's orderly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	
45	District Superintendent of Police's office	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Sibi Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Executive Engineer, Sibi . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Assistant District Superintendent of Police's guard.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	7	30	1	1	7	...	...	...	
	Total .	1	1	2	2	2	9	15	26	88	132	3	10	20	1	1	...	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

F-III.

Caste return of the Police in the Thal Chotiali District for 1896-97.

Serial No.	Religion or Caste.	Honorary Assistant District Superintendent of Police.	Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Daffadars.	Sowars.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11
I	Christian	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
II	*Hindus.*									
	A. Purbiahs.—1. Who eat from Langri and drink from Mashak.	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	
	2. Who will not	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	B. Punjabis.—1. Who will eat from Langri and drink from mashak.	...	...	4	2	20	26	134	136	
	2. Who will not	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
III	*Muhammadans.*									
	1. Hindustani	...	...	...	1	2	13	28	44	
	2. Panjabi	...	...	...	...	1	9	38	48	
	3. North-Western Frontier Pathans	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	10	
	4. Baluch Frontier Pathans	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	
	5. Baluchis	...	1	1	...	5	...	5	12	
IV	Arya Samaj	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
	TOTAL	1	1	6	3	30	50	222*	313	220 Constables. 1 Bhistie. 1 Sweeper. 22

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commr., Thal Chotiali.

G.

Return showing the convicts admitted into the Sibi Jail during the year 1896-97.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jail at the close of the previous year.		Admitted to the Jail during the year 1896-97.		Released during the year 1896-97.		Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1897.		Remarks.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Convicts	34	...	130	6	138	4	26	2	
Civil prisioners	1	...	13	...	13	...	1	...	
TOTAL	35	...	143	6	151	4	27	2	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Deputy Commr. of Thal Chotiali.

H.

Return showing cost of prisoners in the Sibi Jail for the year 1896-97.

Average daily number of the prisoners in the Jail.	Spent on food of prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
51·25	1,873 7 5	36 8 11	.....	47 11 0

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

I.

Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sibi Municipal Fund for the year 1896-97.

Head of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.
REVENUE.	₹ a. p	₹ a. p
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—		
1. Octroi	15,000 0 0	14,140 0 0
2. Tax on Houses and Lands	.....	.....
3. Tax on dogs	50 0 0	29 0 0
4. Tax on Professions and trades	.....	.....
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)	.....	.....
6. Water-rate	.....	.....
7. Lighting rate	.....	.....
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrine rate)	.....	.....
9. Others (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant tax, pilgrim tax, etc.)	.....	.....
B.—Realizations under Special Acts—		
1. Pounds	.....	.....
2. Hackney-carriage	.....	.....
3. Licenses for sale of Spirits and Drugs	.....	.....
4. Others (to be specified in detail)	.....	.....
N.B.—Judicial Fines under Special Acts should be credited under "Fines" below.		
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—		
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows	1,500 0 0	1,526 4 2
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	3,400 0 0	4,166 2 6
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates)	1,150 0 0	716 6 0
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	150 0 0	109 13 6
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	.....	.....
6. Fees and Revenue from Markets and Slaughter-houses	.....	.....
7. Fees and revenue from tramways	.....	.....
8. Other fees (to be specified)	.....	.....
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	50 0 0	22 10 0
10. Interest on Investments *	.....	.....
um on Loans	.....	.....
11. Premi		
Carried over	21,300 0 0	20,710 4 2

Head of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.
EXPENDITURE.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1. General administration (*a*) (Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, etc.)	1,504 0 0	1,654 9 4
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (Establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes repairs to outposts, etc)	140 0 0	146 7 3
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	.....	.....
4. Survey of Land	.....	.....
5. Refunds	.....	35 2 9
6. Pensions and Gratuities	.....	.....
B.—Public Safety—		
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	.....	.....
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)	590 0 0	577 2 5
3. Police Establishment (purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)	3,722 0 0	3,647 1 7
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	50 0 0	44 2 0
C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay / Establishment, etc.	.....	.....
2. Drainage { Capital outlay / Establishment, repairs, etc.	.....	.....
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering) and Latrines	5,011 0 0	5,353 0 6
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,680 0 0	1,680 0 0
5. Vaccination	320 0 0	142 13 2
6. Markets and Slaughter-houses	300 0 0	210 9 6
7. Pounds	.....	.....
8. Dâk bungalows and serais	.....	.....
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation	2,714 0 0	3,362 0 9
10. Registration of Births and Deaths	.....	.....
11. Public Works (*a*)	.....	.....
(*i*) Establishment (*b*)	480 0 0	470 0 0
(*ii*) Buildings (*c*)	1,500 0 0	1,320 11 7
(*iii*) Roads	3,795 0 0	4,635 4 10
(*iv*) Stores (*c*)	.....	.....
Carried over	21,806 0 0	23,279 1 8

* Against each of these heads show separately receipts for (*a*) General, (*b*) Educational, (*c*) Medical purposes.

(*a*) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed, for a particular purpose only, the charge should be shown under the head to which that purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(*b*) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon Works connected with any of the other heads, the share of the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those heads, and not under this head.

(*c*) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, *e.g.*, for water-works, should be charged to those works; cost of such buildings or stores only will be shown here as property cannot be shown under any of the other heads.

Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sibi Municipal Fund for the year 1896-97—continued.

Head of Receipts.	Budget estimates for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.	Heads of Expenditure.	Budget estimates for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1896-97.
REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
Brought forward .	R a. p. 21,300 0 0	R a. p. 20,710 4 2	Brought forward .	R a. p. 21,866 0 0	R a. p. 23,279 1 8
D.—Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes)—			D.—Public Instruction—		
1. From Government *	.....	.....	1. Schools and Colleges	1,704 0 0	1,514 15 4
2. From Local Funds *	.....	.....	2. Contributions	120 0 0	120 0 0
3. Others *	.....	.....	3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, etc., ...	180 0 0	180 0 0
E.—Miscellaneous—			E.—Contributions— (for general purposes) (a)	1,440 0 0	1,428 3 1
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	.....	.....	F.—Miscellaneous— 1. Interest on loans { Previous years . . . . . Current year	526 0 0	212 0 3
2. Other items	838 4 2	2,189 2 11	2. Discount	.....	.....
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals . .	.....	.....
1. Sale proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank	.....	.....	4. Other items (to be specified) . . . . . Expenses in connection with plague	.....	..... 234 14 7
2. Loans from Government	.....	.....	G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
Loans raised in the market from private individuals .	.....	.....	1. Investments—(a) In securities (other than for Sinking Fund)	.....	.....
3. Realizations of sinking Fund for repayment of loans .	.....	.....	(b) in Savings Bank	.....	.....
4. Advances—(a) Permanent	.....	.....	2. Payments to Sinking Fund	.....	.....
(b) Other	.....	.....	3. Repayments of Loans	.....	.....
5. Deposits	.....	.....	4. Advances—(a) Permanent	.....	.....
			(b) Other	.....	.....
Total Receipts .	22,138 4 2	22,899 7 1	Total .	25,776 0 0	26,969 2 11
Opening balance .	12,690 4 0	12,690 4 0	Closing Balance .	9,052 8 2	8,620 8 2
GRAND TOTAL .	34,828 8 2	35,589 11 1	GRAND TOTAL .	34,828 8 2	35,589 11 1

Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims.

Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	.....
Less balance of Sinking Funds	.....
Net balances of Loans	.....
Deposits	.....
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	.....
Net amount of Debt .	.....

* Against each of these heads show separately receipts for (a) General, (b) Educational, (c) Medical purposes.

(a) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, *e.g.*, for schools under D—Public Instruction, etc. Contribution, not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged under this head.

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

J.

Actual account of receipts and expenditure of the Thal Chotiali Police Local Fund for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Heads of expenditure.	Amount.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Chanda	1,357	2	5	Chanda	1,287	12	11
Clothing	3,832	2	5	Clothing	4,497	7	1
Equipment	275	0	0	Equipment	168	0	11
Estate of deceased Officers	491	1	1	Estate of deceased officers	363	12	9
Levy Chanda	661	11	5	Levy Chanda	458	4	3
TOTAL	6,617	1	4	TOTAL	6,775	5	11
Opening balance	13,502	7	4	Closing balance	13,344	2	9
GRAND TOTAL.	20,119	8	8	GRAND TOTAL.	20,119	8	8

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

K.

Account of Shahrig Excluded Local Fund of Thal Chotiali District for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Actual receipts during the year.			Heads of Disbursement.	Actual expenditure during the year.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Land Revenue—	...			Interest	...		
Income from land the property of the Fund.	222	14	8	Refunds	...		
Stamps	...			Charges of Collection of Revenue	...		
Excise	...			General Administration—			
Provincial Rates	...			Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts.	426	5	4
Assessed Taxes—				Law and Justice	...		
Chowkidari Tax	901	6	0				
Octroi	3,910	4	0	Police—			
Registration	...			Executive Force	1,731	5	3
				Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pounds).	1,380	8	6
Police—				Marine	...		
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	17	1	0				
Miscellaneous (including Cattle Pound Receipts).	9	8	0	Education—			
Marine	...			Colleges and Schools	652	10	0
Education—				Medical—			
School Fees	41	3	0	Professional Establishment	265	14	9
Miscellaneous	50	0	0	Hospitals and Dispensaries	320	3	10
Medical	...						
Minor Departments—				Minor Departments—			
Agriculture—				Public Gardens (Establishment and other charges)	1,323	3	1
Public Gardens	903	11	6	Conservancy (Establishment and other charges).	2,808	6	8
Sanitation—				Superannuations	...		
Conservancy Tax and Fees	148	12	0				
Sales of Manure, etc.	2	12	0	Miscellaneous—			
Interest	...			Expenses in connection with plague	45	15	3
Superannuations	...			Miscellaneous	6,469	5	3
Miscellaneous—							
Unspent part of contributions (towards Sandeman memorial hall).	1,257	6	4	Public Works—			
Rents of Houses	271	9	3	Establishment	555	6	9
Miscellaneous	6,480	2	1	Buildings	301	0	3
Public Works	...			Maintenance and Repair—			
				Buildings	507	13	0
Deposits and Advances—							
Other Deposits and Advances	850	0	0	Deposits and Advances—			
				Other Deposits and Advances	200	0	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	15,066	9	10½	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	16,988	1	11
Opening Palance	17,107	5	7	Closing Balance	15,185	13	6
GRAND TOTAL	32,173	15	5	GRAND TOTAL	32,173	15	5

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

L.

Statement showing total Income Expenditure and Balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the District of Thal Chotiali for the year 1896-97.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Shahrig Bazar Fund . . .	17,107 5 7	15,066 9 10	16,988 1 11	15,185 13 6
Sibi Municipal Fund . . .	12,690 4 0	22,899 7 1	26,969 2 11	8,620 8 2
Excluded Police Trust Fund . .	13,502 7 4	6,617 1 4	6,775 5 11	13,344 2 9
GRAND TOTAL .	43,300 0 11	44,583 2 3	50,732 10 9	37,150 8 5

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

M.

Statement of Taccavi advances made under the Land Improvement Act during the year ending 31st March 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest if any payable.	Total.	Remarks.
		R	R a.	R	
Thal Chotiali .	Sufikhan Luni	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Ismail Shah	200	6 4 per cent.	200	
Ditto .	Doaran Sarangzai	1,000	...	1,000	
	Total .	1,700	...	1,700	

Statement of Taccavi advances made under the Agriculturist Loans Act during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Thal Chotiali .	Mithakhan son of Kumar and others . .	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Hakim Khan and others of Mall . .	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Pir Bux and Ali Sher of Gurgej . .	200	...	200	
Ditto .	Mir Adam Khan Gazni Marri . . .	300	...	300	
Ditto .	Karam Khan and others	300	...	300	
Ditto .	Allahrakhia and others	300	...	300	
Ditto .	Sultan and others	300	...	300	
Ditto .	Alisher and others of Gurgej . . .	500	...	500	
Ditto .	Lal Baksh and others of Mall . . .	700	...	700	
	Total .	3,600	...	3,600	
	GRAND TOTAL .	5,300	...	5,300	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

N.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi Advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the year ending 31st March 1897.

1	2	3	4		5	6
District.	Names.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the Year.		Balance.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Interest.		
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Thal Chotiali.	Jalalkhan	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	
	Alankhan	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
	Hasansbah	250 0 0	250 0 0	.....	.....	
	Baluchkhan Shadozai	400 0 0	200 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Ghani Khan	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
	Malik Rasud	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	
	Haji Wazir	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
	Alikhan	2,600 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Khudad Wasil and others	600 0 0	100 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Kamalkhan	2,400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	2,000 0 0	
	Mirzihankhan Pijrani	480 0 0	60 0 0	.....	420 0 0	
	Nasirkhan Tarin	350 0 0	100 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Halimkhan	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
	Babul Muhammed Khajee	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Allahdad Sultanzai	350 0 0	100 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Jangi Shadozai	937 8 0	125 0 0	.....	812 8 0	
	Nasir Ustrana	775 0 0	150 0 0	.....	625 0 0	
	Bigot son of Alaf	700 0 0	200 0 0	.....	500 0 0	
	Douran Ustrana	1,400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0	
	Hakim and others	3,500 0 0	500 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	
	Alankhan Shadozai	2,800 0 0	400 0 0	.....	2,400 0 0	
	Motiamal	1,750 0 0	500 0 0	.....	1,250 0 0	
	Umarshah	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	.....	900 0 0	
	Bhangan Sheikh	100 0 0	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Muradkhan	1,000 0 0	125 0 0	.....	875 0 0	
	Gaman Tarin	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Shamba and Gulzar	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....	
	Amir Muhammed	1,100 0 0	300 0 0	.....	800 0 0	
	Kadirkhan	125 0 0	75 0 0	.....	50 0 0	
	Sohara Gurgej	100 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	
	Nurkhan Luni	900 0 0	200 0 0	.....	700 0 0	
	Khalifa Yakub	700 0 0	100 0 0	.....	600 0 0	
	Rahimali Gurgej	450 0 0	100 0 0	.....	350 0 0	
	Azadkhan	300 0 0	100 0 0	.....	200 0 0	
	Sher Muhammed Hamzazai	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	.....	900 0 0	
	Allahdad Siahi	800 0 0	100 0 0	.....	700 0 0	
	Jalalkhan	300 0 0	50 0 0	.....	250 0 0	
	Ghanikhan Shadozai	400 0 0	66 0 0	.....	334 0 0	
	Malik Wazir and others	800 0 0	100 0 0	.....	700 0 0	
	Hashim and Kalukhan	400 0 0	66 0 0	.....	334 0 0	
	Sher Muhammed Nozbandgani	600 0 0	150 0 0	.....	450 0 0	
	Sultan Mochi	500 0 0	100 0 0	.....	400 0 0	
		30,367 8 0	7,167 0 0	.....	23,200 8 0	

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

O.

Return of Schools and Education in the Thal Chotiali District for the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in School at the close of the year.								Income of School.				Cost of Schools.	
			Christian.	Hindu.	Indian Muhammadans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchistan Brahi.	Sikhs.	Parsi.	Total.	Contribution by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial or Imperial Revenues.	Realized by fees or subscription.	Total.		
											₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
1	Sibi	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.	...	53	16	2	...	4	1	76	1,870 12 10*	...	109 2 6	1,979 15 4	*Pay of establishment.	1,503 15 4
															Contingencies	11 0 0
															Repairs to School	55 13 6
															Contribution to Railway School and Sibi Library.	300 0 0
																1,870 12 10
2	Shahrig	Primary School	...	8	6	...	...	3	...	17	652 10 0	...	41 3 0	693 13 0	Pay of establishment.	630 8
															Contingencies.	22 2
																652 10 0
																2,523 6 10
		Total	...	61	22	2	...	7	1	93	2,523 6 10	...	150 5 6	2,673 12 4		

G. GAISFORD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

APPENDIX V.

Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1896-97.

1. I have the honour to forward the Administration Report of the Zhob Agency for the year 1896-97.

2. I regret the delay in submitting this report, which has been due to non-receipt of the necessary information from the subordinate offices. Strict orders have now been issued to ensure the punctual submission of this information in future.

PERSONNEL.

1. The office of Political Agent, Zhob, was held by Captain C. Archer, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 24th August and from the 19th November to the close of the year. From the 25th August to the 18th November 1896, Captain Archer was on privilege leave and Captain P. T. Spence, I.S.C., held the charge of the district.

2. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob, was held by Captain P. T. Spence, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 24th August, by Lieutenant F. C. Webb Ware, I.S.C., from the 25th August to the 12th November, and by Captain H. L. Showers, I.S.C., from the 13th December to the close of the year. In the interval between the departure of Lieutenant Webb Ware and the arrival of Captain Showers the current duties of the office were carried out by Sheikh Abdul Rahman, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob.

3. The office of Assistant Political Agent, Lower Zhob, and District Superintendent Police, Zhob, was, with the exception of a period from the 29th October 1896 to the 27th November 1896, held during the year by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C. From the 29th October 1896 to the 27th November 1896 Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, was on privilege leave, and the charge of the office was held by Captain P. T. Spence, Officiating Political Agent, Zhob, in addition to his own duties.

4. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, was held by Kazi Muzaffar Khan from the 1st to the 15th April and from the 16th May to the close of the year. From the 16th April to the 15th May Kazi Muzaffar Khan was on privilege leave and Lala Bhagmall, Head Clerk of the office of the Political Agent, Zhob, held charge of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner.

5. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob, was held by Sheikh Abdul Rahman throughout the year.

6. The charge of the Upper Zhob Tahsil was held by Munshi Amar Singh from the 1st April to the 14th July, by Munshi Muhammad Rafik from the 15th July to the 25th September, and by Hafiz Saifulla Khan from the 25th September to the end of the year.

7. The post of Tahsildar, Bori, was held by Lala Gelaram throughout the year.

8. The post of Tahsildar, Fort Sandeman, was held by Hafiz Saifulla Khan from the 1st April to the 24th July, and by Munshi Amar Singh from the 25th July to the close of the year.

9. The charge of the Musakhel Tahsil was held by Munshi Ghulam Muhammad Khan from the 1st April to the 26th November, when he proceeded on two months and 20 days' privilege leave and was relieved by Munshi Ahmed Khan. Munshi Ahmed Khan held charge till the 5th March when he was succeeded by Munshi Syed Hussain Khan, who remained in charge of the Tahsil during the rest of the year.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

10. Lieutenant General C. E. Nairne, C. B., Royal Artillery, Commanding the Bombay Forces, visited the district in the month of March. General Nairne was accompanied by Major General W. Galbraith, C. B., Commanding Quetta District.

EXTENT AND LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

11. The limits of the district have remained unchanged during the year under report.

REVENUE.

12. When preparing the Revised Budget Estimate of the special Revenues for the year under report the income and the expenditure of the Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils were not taken into account, as the Revised Budget for these Tahsils was to be prepared in the office of the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, though the receipts and expenditure were actually credited and debited to the accounts of this district.

13. The total receipts under all the heads were, according to the revised estimates, expected to amount to ₹2,18,130, but they actually (including Barkhan, Sinjawi and Kohlu) amounted to ₹3,31,864-5-2, thus shewing an increase of ₹47,958-5-11 compared with the actual receipts of the previous year. Of ₹3,31,864-5-2, ₹95,863-14-1 represent the income from the above three Tahsils, and the balance, ₹2,36,000-7-1, the income of the four Tahsils in the Zhob district, giving an increase of ₹17,870-7-1 over the revised figures, ₹2,18,130.

14. The total expenditure during the year was estimated at ₹6,28,020, but as a matter of fact it amounted to ₹6,30,820-6-6 or ₹2,800-6-6 above the estimate.

The above figures represent the accounts of the office of the Political Agent as well as those of the Barkhan, Kohlu and and Sinjawi Tahsils. Neither the income derived by the Military Works Department from the "Special Revenue" buildings on account of rent, nor

the expenditure incurred by that Department on the works maintained or constructed from the "Special expenditure" are included in these accounts. The cost of medicines, and the stationery and printed forms which were supplied to the several dispensaries and the Civil offices in the Zhob district during the year by the Military and the Stationery Departments, respectively, is as usual also not included.

A.—Receipts.

I.—Land Revenue.

15. The total receipts under this head have amounted to R2,93,231-3-11 against an estimate of R1,83,400, thus shewing an increase of R1,09,831-3-11. Of this sum R86,919-10-6 represent the income of the Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils and thus the actual increase amounts to R22,911-9-5 which has occurred as under :—

	R	a.	p.
Ordinary Revenue	22,556	3	0
Miscellaneous	355	6	5
	22,911	9	5

II.—Stamps.

16. The total receipts under this head were estimated at R7,050. The actuals, including Barkhan, Sinjawi and Kohlu, amounted to R8,097, without those three Tahsils to R6,893-4-0. There was thus a falling off of R356-12-0 on the estimate for the four Zhob Tahsils.

III.—Excise

17. The actual collections under this head amounted to R13,820 against an estimate of R13,375, thus giving an increase of R445, of which sum R443 were credited on account of realizations of the Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils, leaving an increase of R2 only in Zhob.

IV.—Registration.

18. The receipts under this head were estimated at R130; the actual collections have amounted to R111. Of this amount R103-8-0 was derived from the Zhob Tahsils, so that the actuals fell short of the estimate by R26-8-0.

V.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

19. The actual collections under this head amounted R13,477-14-10 against an estimate of R13,340, thus shewing a nominal increase of R137-14-10. But the Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils contributed R4,804-5-10, so that there has been actually a decrease of R4,666 7-0, which is due to the amount realized on account of fines in the case of Dhana road outrages having been set off against compensation awarded in that case.

VI.—Law and Justice—Jails.

20. Under this head the receipts were expected to amount to R5, but as a matter of fact they have amounted to R11-14-11, thus shewing a nominal increase of R6-14-11. There were, however, no receipts in Zhob Proper, so that there was an actual decrease of R5.

VII.—Police.

21. The total receipts under this head were expected to amount to R460; the actuals in Zhob amounted to R446-12-5, thus falling short of the estimate by R13-3-7. Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi produced R2,263-10-10 under this head.

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

22. The receipts under this head were expected to amount to R370, but they have actually amounted in the four Zhob Tahsils to R394-12-3, which means an increase of R24-12-3. Barkhan, Sinjawi and Kohlu produced R10.

B.—Expenditure.

I.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

23. The expenditure under this head was estimated at R100. It has, however, actually amounted to R27-8-0 or R72-8 0 below the estimate.

II.—Land Revenue.

24. The total expenditure under this head has amounted to R51,035-10-8 against an estimate of R41,270, or R9,765-10-8 in excess. This increase is due to the pay of the Tahsildar, Naib Tahsildars and other officials employed in the Barkhan, Kohlu and Sinjawi Tahsils having been debited to the accounts of this district though no provision for their pay was made in the estimates.

III.—Stamps.

25. The estimate under this head amounted to R200 whereas the actual expenditure has been R139-9-6, thus shewing a decrease of R60-6-6.

IV.—Registration.

26. There has been a decrease of R88-8-0 under this head. The total expenditure was expected to amount to R150, whereas it has actually amounted to R61-8-0.

V.—Post Office.

27. The expenditure under this head has amounted to R5,261-8-0 against an estimate of R5,050, or R211-8-0 above the latter sum. This increase is due to the pay of the Levies employed for the carriage of the mails on the Murgha-Hindubagh road being debited from the 1st November 1896 to this head instead of to 25.—Political.

VI.—19 (a) Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

28. The expenditure under this head was approximately estimated at R600, whereas it has actually amounted to R63-3-6 only, or R528-12-6 below the estimate.

VII.—19 (b) Law and Justice—Jails.

29. The total expenditure under this head has amounted to R3,775-12-7 against an estimate of R3,800; R24-3-5 have thus been saved under this head.

VIII.—20—Police.

30. There has been a saving of R1,507-13-0 under this head. In the estimate provision was made for R53,810, but under special orders of Government some contingent expenditure had to be postponed, and the total expenditure has therefore amounted to R52,302-3-0 only.

IX.—24—Medical.

31. The total expenditure under this head has amounted to R9,743-3-9 against an estimate of R11,640 or R1,896-12-3 below the estimate. The cost of medicines supplied to the several dispensaries in the district during the year is, however, not included in the above expenditure; a debit for it will be raised hereafter by the Military Department which supplied the medicines. The saving of R1,896-12-3 mentioned above will be required to meet this debit.

X.—25—Political.

32. The expenditure under this head was expected to amount to R4,95,060, whereas it has actually amounted to R4,92,291-15-5, thus showing a saving of R2,768-0-7. This saving falls almost entirely under "Zhob Levy Corps," and is due to the Corps being somewhat under strength.

XI.—32—Miscellaneous.

33. The total expenditure under this head has amounted to R991-6-4 against an estimate of R1,190, thus showing a saving of R198-9-8 which chiefly falls under "Petty Establishments" for Dâk Bungalows and Rest-houses in the district. The pay of these establishments is drawn direct from the Treasury by the Military Works Department and adjusted by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, in his accounts. Pay for some months of the year has been adjusted by the Comptroller and an intimation sent to this office. The pay for others is still unadjusted, and the above saving of R198-9-8 is thus accounted for.

XII.—45—Civil Works.

34. The total expenditure under this head has amounted to R14,918-13-9 against an estimate of R14,950, thus shewing a decrease of R31-2-3.

35. The statement marked A and appended to this report shews:—

(i) the actuals of the year 1895-96;
(ii) the actuals of the year 1896-97;
(iii) the Revised Estimate of the year 1896-97; and
(iv) the increase and the decrease between the revised estimated figures and the actuals of the year 1896-97.

The statement marked B and attached to this report shows the Land Revenue collected both in cash and kind during the year in the district. The details of collections made and the Lumbardari allowance disbursed in each Tahsil is also given therein separately.

JUDICIAL.

36. A statement shewing the regular judicial work done by the several Courts in the district during the year under report is attached as Appendix C.

This statement does not include the cases referred to and settled by arbitration or Jirga.

POLITICAL CASES.

37. The statement marked D and appended to this report shews the number and classification of the cases tried and settled by arbitration and Jirga in accordance with the custom of the country during the year under report. This statement contains all the cases in which both the parties belonged to this district, as well as those in which one of the parties belonged to this district and the other to an adjoining district of Baluchistan or the Derajat in the Panjab.

POLICE.

38. The office of District Superintendent of Police was held by Lieutenant A. L. Jacob, I.S.C., from 1st April to 29th October 1896 and from 28th November to the close of the year. Lieutenant Jacob was on privilege leave from 29th October to 27th November 1896, and Captain P. T. Spence, Officiating Political Agent, Zhob, held charge of the office during that period in addition to his own duties.

39. The total cost of the Police force during the year under review, which was charged against the "Special Revenues", was R52,302-3-0. This amount was made up of the following items, exclusive of the salary of District Superintendent, Police (*ex-officio*):—

	R.	a.	p.
Pay and allowances	45,917	14	6
Travelling allowances	1,582	13	9
Contingencies	2,553	6	9
Cost of Clothing and Equipment	2,248	0	0
TOTAL	52,302	3	0

40. The proportion of Police of all grades (including clerks and servants) to the population during the year 1896-97 was the same as shown in last year's report, as no change has occurred in the strength of Police during the year.

COGNIZABLE CASES.

41. The total number of cognizable cases for the period under review which are admitted to have occurred is 318 against 140 admitted last year, showing an increase of 178. There has been a decrease of 8, 14 and 9 cases under the heads "Offences against the State, Public tranquility, Safety and Justice," "Offences against the person" and "Serious offences against person and property or against property only," respectively; and an increase of 6 and 203 under the heads "Minor offences against property" and "Other offences not specified above," respectively.

42. A statement showing the working of the Police and the details of these cases is attached herewith and marked Appendix E.

The percentage of cases in which convictions were obtained to those admitted is:—

1895-96	56·25
1896-97	67·93

Percentage of persons convicted to arrested is:—

1895-96	88·01
1896-97	86·1

Percentage of property recovered to stolen is:—

1895-96	50·39
1896-97	34·15

SERIOUS OFFENCES.

43. There have been nine cases of murder, two of attempt at murder and waging war, and five of culpable homicide during the year under report, all of which have been traced, except two cases of murder which could not be traced.

STRENGTH, PAY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE POLICE.

44. There has been no change in the strength of Police during the year. The present strength of the force is not sufficient for the requirements of the Police work, and a separate report is being prepared for submission on this subject.

45. The pay of a second grade Sowar, *i. e.*, R27 per mensem, has been found quite insufficient to allow even of the man feeding both himself and his horse properly, owing to the considerable increase in the rates of gram, atta, etc., and monthly cuttings on account of horse and ordinary chanda and miscellaneous cuttings. The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Zhob, has been addressed on the subject of an increase to the pay of 2nd grade Sowars.

46. Statement F shows the distribution of the Zhob Police on the 31st March 1897. Out of a total strength of 216 men, 107 men were employed in offices, thanas and outposts, 55 on miscellaneous guards and duties, 12 on leave, and 42 men were in the lines.

CASTE RETURN.

47. In Statement G is given the distribution of the Police force according to castes. There has been an increase of one in the number of local Pathans in the force during the year. Endeavours are always made to get local Pathans to enlist.

Conduct of Police.

48. The general conduct of the force has been satisfactory during the year.

Buildings.

49. The Police lines have been enlarged and a new building added to accommodate twenty men. The policemen therefore who used to have to live in a tent have now been provided for.

There still remain, however, a guard room and cells to be built, and the Police Office is too small to accommodate the clerks and quite inadequate to hold most of the records and stationery, which have to be kept on the floor of a room in the Levy lines. It is hoped that most of the additions required may be made this year.

JAILS.

50. Statement H shows the number of convicts, etc., admitted into the Jails in the Zhob district during the year 1896-97.

The number of convicts as well as under-trial and civil prisoners admitted was 663, which together with 56, the balance of last year, make up a total of 719; of these 666 were released during the year, and the balance of 53 remained in the Jails at the close of the year.

51. In Statement I is shewn the average daily number of prisoners in the Jails of the district in 1896-97 and the cost of feeding the prisoners during the year.

The average daily number of prisoners in the Jails in 1896-97 was 61 against 73 in 1895-96, and the average cost of maintenance per man per annum was R61-11-6, against R52-6-5, in the year 1895-96. The increase in the expenditure is altogether due to the increased rates obtaining owing to the prevailing scarcity.

52. The health of the prisoners during the past year was on the whole good.

LEVIES.

53. Up to the 1st July 1896 the undermentioned Levies, though employed in the Thal Chotiali district, were paid for through this district:—

	R
(1) Hajikot	268
(2) Rakhni	202
(3) Nahar Kakot	115
(4) Baghao	115
(5) Mithikhua	235
(6) Issani Kakot	40
(7) Frontier Road Levies (portion)	40
(8) Telegraph service (portion)	40
(9) Bori Levies (portion)	210
Total	1,265

Arrangements were, however, made from that date for their pay to be drawn direct by the office of the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali, and thus the monthly allotment for Levies of this district was reduced by the above sum.

54. The levy service of this district was again re-organized from the 1st November 1896 and certain additions involving an expenditure of R233 per mensem were made to it.

The details of these additions and the alterations made in certain of the services are given in the enclosed statement marked J.

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

I.—Bazar Funds.

A.—Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund.

55. The opening balance at the credit of this Fund on the 1st April 1896 amounted to R9,208-11-5, and the total receipts during the year to R43,330-10-1, thus making a grand total of R52,539-5-6.

The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to R47,641-7-0, thus leaving a closing balance of R4,897-14-6 at the credit of the Fund on the 31st March 1897.

The statement marked K and appended to this report shows the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund.

B.—Loralai Town Fund.

56. This Fund had on the 1st April 1896 an opening balance of R1,877-5-10. The total receipts during the year amounted to R12,549-4-3, thus making a grand total of R14,426-10-1. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R11,674-9-9, and thus the year closed with a balance of R2,752-0-4 in hand on the 31st March 1897. A statement shewing the details of the receipts and expenditure during the year is attached as Appendix L.

II.—Police and Zhob Levy Corps Funds.

A.—Police Fund.

57. The year under report opened with a balance of R4,776-4-2 and the total receipts amounted to R7,360-10-3, thus making a grand total of R12,136-14-5. The total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to R7,934-9-10, leaving a closing balance of R4,202-4-7 on the 31st March 1897.

The statement marked M and appended to this report gives the details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of this Fund.

B.—Zhob Levy Corps.

58. On the 1st April 1896 this Fund had an opening balance of R44,116-7-3, and during the year the total receipts both on account of Government and Private Funds amounted to R2,04,953-1-7, giving a grand total of R2,49,069-8-10.

The total expenditure during the same period amounted to R2,22,013-7-6, and the year thus closed with a balance of R27,056-1-4 in hand on the 31st March 1897. This balance is made up as under:—

	R	a.	p.
Government Funds	588	15	8
Private Funds	26,467	1	8
TOTAL	27,056	1	4

The details of the receipts and expenditure under each head of the account of the Fund are given in statement marked N and appended to this report.

A statement which shews:—

(*i*) the opening balance,

(*ii*) the receipts during the year,

(*iii*) the expenditure during the year, and

(*iv*) the closing balance at the end of the year,

for all the four Excluded Local Funds in the district is also attached as Appendix O.

TACCAVI ADVANCES.

59. The advances outstanding on the 1st April 1896 aggregated R15,897, and R1,900 were advanced during the year, thus making a total of R17,797.

The total recoveries made during the year amounted to R4,978-14-11, leaving a balance of R12,818-1-1 still recoverable on the 31st March 1897.

The statement marked P and appended to this report shews the names of the persons who received advances and the amount of advance made to each of them.

The other statement marked Q and attached to this report gives the details of the recoveries made and the amount still outstanding.

EDUCATION.

60. No new schools were opened in the district during the year under report.

A statement showing the number of pupils on the rolls of each of the existing schools on the 31st March 1897, with their castes, etc., the total cost for the maintenance of each school, and the amount of grant-in-aid and private contributions, as well as the tuition fees realized from the pupils is attached as Appendix R.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

61. Small pox was prevalent to a considerable extent in the Hindubagh and the Fort Sandeman Tahsils during the autumn and winter months of the year, and an additional vaccinator had to be engaged.

62. The district remained free from any other epidemic and the general health was good on the whole.

63. Special precautions were taken against the importation into this district of cases of bubonic plague, raging in Sind and elsewhere in India.

DISPENSARIES.

64. The Military detachment at Mughalkot having been replaced by a party of the Zhob Levy Corps the Military Hospital Assistant was withdrawn from there on the 21st December 1896, and the Civil allowance of R5 paid to him for treating Civil patients was stopped from that date.

65. A Hospital and Dispensary for the household of the Ex-Khan of Kalat was constructed at Loralai during the year and attached to the Civil Dispensary there. A caretaker for the Hospital was engaged, whose pay is met by the Kalat State.

CHOLERA.

66. The district has remained free from cholera during the year under review.

POLITICAL.

I.—WAZIRIS.

67. The improvement noted last year in the conduct of the Waziris with regard to raids in Zhob was fairly maintained during the year under review.

There were five cases reported against Waziris, four being thefts of cattle, and one a highway robbery. In one case 21 out of the 22 goats stolen were recovered by the complainants; but neither in this nor in any other of the cases have the authorities in Waziristan been able to trace the offenders and obtain redress from them. Two of the cases, however, are still under enquiry.

II.—Ex-Khan of Kalat.

68. No change has been made in regard to the charge of the Ex-Khan of Kalat and his establishment at Loralai. The conduct of the detenus was good throughout the year.

The additional quarters and dispensary referred to in last year's report were constructed during the year under review at the expense of the Kalat State, and have added considerably to the comfort of the Ex-Khan and his attendants.

III.—Dhana Road Outrages.

69. No definite news was obtained regarding the perpetrators of these outrages, though some of them were reported to be supporting themselves by highway robbery in Afghanistan. The question of inflicting a fine on certain Largha Sherani sections, as recommended by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, was under discussion during the year, and the Political Agent, Zhob, and the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, met at Mughalkot in February 1897 by order of the Government of India to hold a joint enquiry regarding the responsibility of those sections. As their views regarding the results of the enquiry were at variance, it was agreed to submit separate reports along with the evidence recorded. The matter was still pending at the close of the year.

70. The State of the Bargha Largha Sherani frontier continued to be very unsatisfactory during the year under review. In several cases decisions of the Joint Jirga held at Mughalkot in January 1896 were set at defiance by the inhabitants of Largha, while the Largha Sherani and Usterana hills continued to offer a safe and convenient refuge for malcontents and criminals from Zhob.

IV.—Local Tribes.

71. The tribes of the district were very quiet during the year under review. There were as usual a considerable number of local riots and affrays, but no disturbances bearing a political complexion.

There was one case of fanatical outrage in April 1896 in which a Jemadar of Chowkidars in the Loralai Bazar was seriously wounded. He, however, recovered and his assailant, a Pathan of the Loralai Valley, was convicted and hanged.

72. Bisharat Khan, one of the Chief Maliks of the large Khoidadzai tribe, went over the frontier into Afghanistan in the summer of 1896 and has remained there since. This man has been found impracticable from the very beginning (his fort was blown up in the first Zhob Expedition in 1884), and latterly has been on very bad terms with his own tribe.

73. A few Mehtarzai families from the neighbourhood of Hindubagh also departed to Afghanistan and there was a general tendency in Upper Zhob among people who had, or fancied themselves to have, grievances, to speak of going off to Afghanistan. This tendency is no doubt due to the inducements which the Amir has lately been offering to immigrants, and it is a phase that will probably pass over before long.

V.—Sulemankhel.

74. In December 1896 Malik Shahabuddin Khoidadkhel with a number of armed men paid a semi-hostile visit to the Zhob Levy Corps post at Chachobai on the Kundar. Fortunately no particular harm was done, and Shahabuddin withdrew at once. Sardar Gul Mahomed Khan was addressed on the subject and asked to restrain Shahabuddin from such improper proceedings, but no reply has been received from him.

75. The proposals made by Captain Archer and Mr. Gee with a view to improving our relations with the Sultan Khel and allied sections having been generally approved by the Government of India, the Political Agent, Zhob, was directed to meet the Political Officer, Wano, Mr. A. J. Grant, in order to make the necessary detailed arrangements with the Maliks of the various sections. The meeting was accordingly held at Gul Kuch in March 1897, and an agreement was come to with the Maliks on the lines approved by Government. The proceedings in the matter were submitted for approval at the close of the year.

VI.—The Afghan Frontier.

76. During the year posts were built for the Zhob Levy Corps detachments at Kamarudin Karez, and Tirkhawar, and a small Zhob Levy Corps post was placed at Loi Band, as the district levies there were found not to be sufficiently strong to prevent mischief by the Pseins (see paragraph 73 of last year's report).

77. No great progress was made towards the settlement of the various cases in connection with the boundary referred to in last year's report. The Political Agent ascertained by personal inspection that the lands referred to in paragraph 74 of that report were well within our boundary, and Sardar Gul Mahomed Khan was addressed in the matter and asked to restrain the Tarakis from interference. He replied referring to an alleged verbal agreement between Captain McMahon and himself in regard to this part of the boundary and proposed that officials from each side should meet to lay down the line between the existing pillars. In reply it was pointed out that there could be no necessity for such a meeting, as the line undoubtedly ran straight between the pillars. No more has since been heard of the matter.

78. A considerable number of cases arose during the year between British and Afghan subjects and between British subjects and the Khassadars of the Afghan posts. These cases were generally of small importance in themselves.

79. With the exception of Mullas Aman and Sherjan, all the Fakinzai malcontents referred to in paragraph 77 of last year's report came in during the year under review, and their dispute with Mulla Dilbar was amicably settled. As Mulla Aman continued to steal horses and otherwise to harass his uncle, Sardar Fakir Mahamed Khan was adressed on the subject and asked to restrain him. A reply was received to the effect that the matter had been referred to His Highness the Amir for orders. No further communication was received from the Sardar, but it was reported that Mulla Aman had been summoned to Kabul and there cautioned against misconducting himself in British territory. However this may be, he appears to have kept quiet during the latter half of the year.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

80. At the opening of the year on the 1st April 1896, there were three horse stallions and one donkey working in the district. The donkey stallion worked at Fort Sandeman and remained there throughout the year. The horse stallions were stationed at Loralai, Killa, Saifulla and Hindubagh, which places they left one after the other before the the 25th June 1896 for the Quetta-Pishin district. Eighty-nine mares altogether were served, 76 by the horse stallions and 13 by the donkey stallion. The cost of the feed and keep of all the stallions during their stay in the district amounted to R434-13-1.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

81. There was no change in the number of Post offices in the district and the arrangement concering the carriage of mails by the Levies continued during the year, and worked satisfactorily as usual.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

82. A new telegraph line was laid from Murgha to Musakhel in February and March 1897, and the Branch Post office at the latter place was converted on the 25th March 1897 into a combined Post and Telegraph office.

This Telegraph office has proved of much advantage to the administration.

83. Four cases of breaking insulators occurred during the year, two near Mekhtar and two on the line between Mughalkot and Khajuri.

No offence causing serious damage to the line was, however, committed.

MILITARY.

84. The 40th Pathans left Fort Sandeman for Rawalpindi in March 1897, their place having been taken by the 25th Bombay Rifles.

85. The Military detachment was withdrawn from Mughalkot on the 21st December 1896 and replaced by a party of the Zhob Levy Corps, in exchange for the Musakhel post which was abandoned by the latter and garrisoned by a cavalry detachment from Kot Khan Muhammad.

86. During the summer months Hindubagh was garrisoned by a detachment of the 5th Bombay Cavalry, and during the rest of the year by a party of the Zhob Levy Corps.

Zhob Levy Corps.

87. Captain W. W. Norman, I.S.C., was in command of the Corps from the 1st April to the 23rd May and from the 19th August to the close of the year. From the 24th May to the 18th August Captain Norman was on privilege leave and the Command was held by Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command of the Corps.

The post of Adjutant and 2nd-in-Command was held by Lieutenant F. D. Henslowe, I.S.C., from the 1st April to the 27th August, and from the 26th November to the close of the year. From the 28th August to the 25th November, Lieutenant Henslowe was on privilege leave, and his work was carried on by Captain Norman in addition to his own duties.

88. The following are the most noticeable features connected with the administration of the Corps during the year 1896-97.

Recruiting.

89. A great improvement has taken place in the stamp of recruits enlisted, the men being very much younger than those who formerly enlisted; they are thus more easily instructed, especially in riding.

Discharges.

90. On the other hand there have during the year been a very great number of discharges, especially of men who have served for upwards of three or five years, and who could ill be spared. It is hoped, however, that in the future men will not take their discharges so readily, owing to the fact that Government has accepted a suggestion for making some increase in the rate of pay and granting good conduct pay. One main reason to which the excessive numbers of discharges are due, is believed to be that during the past year a considerable number of the inhabitants of Baluchistan have emigrated to Afghanistan, and as many men in the Corps have friends and relations who have left their homes within our territory they have also followed suit.

Desertion.

91. Unhappily there has also been a considerable increase in the number of desertions, and it is believed that the reason stated above as regards discharges also holds good in the case of desertions. An increase of pay with grant of good conduct pay will no doubt considerably diminish this crime by drawing into the ranks of the Corps men who are actually owners of land within our territory and have some stake in the country, for up to the present this class of man has naturally held aloof from service which did not offer much in the way of savings. The following is a list of deserters during the year:—

Kakars of Zhob	5
Brahuis	3
Atchakzais	3
Ghilzais	3
	14

Efficiency.

92. There has been a marked increase in efficiency and in the care of horses, arms, accoutrements and clothing.

Transport.

93. Eight carts with proper number of bullocks have been purchased during the year, and have up to the present answered all expectations, and it is proposed to further increase this establishment. In conjunction with the institution of cart transport a 10-foot cart road has been made under corps arrangements for a total length of 29 miles, linking up the Fort Sandeman-Mir Ali-Khel road with Gulkuch and Shinbaz Kotal.

Distribution.

94. The following shows the location of the Corps:—

Outposts.	Distance from Head Quarters.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Total.
	Miles.			
Dhana Sar	44	4	24	28
† Bumj Tower	16	7	...	7
† Khumi Tower	29	9	...	9
* Mughalkot	50	25	32	57
* Girdao	40	...	24	24
* Gul Kuch	55	50	...	50
* Hussain Nikka	60	8	32	40
* Chachobai	65	8	18	26
* Gustoi	68	32	...	32
* Kamrdin Karez	110	8	24	32
* Tirkhawar	160	8	32	40
Loi Band	199	4	12	16
* Hindubagh	130	...	24	24
* Saifullakilla	92	25	...	25
On furlough and leave	...	57	59	116
Deficiency on 31st March 1897	...	39	29	68
At Head Quarters including escorts	...	139	111	250
Total Establishment	...	423	421	844

Note.—The above distances are taken along the shortest line leading direct from head quarters, but going round along the outpost line Kamrdin Karez, Tirkhawar and Loi Band are more distant.

The strength of the detachments varies at different times of the year but the above are the garrisons usually maintained.

Outposts marked thus * are walled forts, those marked† are mud and stone towers The Loi Band post consists at present of one long mud hut, with a tower at one end.

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

A

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
I.—Land Revenue—					
Ordinary Revenue . .	1,83,315 0 11	2,24,236 5 6	1,32,900 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	68,800 10 5	68,994 14 5	50,500 0 0	.....	.....
Total . .	2,52,115 11 4	2,93,231 3 11	1,83,400 0 0	1,09,831 3 11	.....
III.—Salt—					
Excise duty on salt . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—Stamps—					
Sale of general stamps .	1,999 0 0	2,160 0 0	1,740 0 0	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—					
Revenue Refunds . . .	20 10 0	27 8 0	100 0 0	...	72 8 0
2.—Assignments and Compensations—					
Miscellaneous Compensations .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Quit-rent to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
3.—Land Revenue—					
Charges of District Administration—					
General Establishment, (*i.e.*, Pay and Travelling allowances and contingencies of Revenue Commissioner's Establishment).	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Travelling allowance of Sub-Divisional Establishment.	944 8 0	948 7 7	1,080 0 0	...	...
Sub-Divisional Establishment, (*i.e.*, pay of Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, etc.)	44,900 1 8	32,095 1 5	24,550 0 0	...	...
Contingencies	1,640 0 0	1,620 0 0	1,320 0 0	...	...
Charges on account of land revenue collections (*i.e.*, pay of Karawas and Mushriffs, Lambardari allowance and carriage of revenue grain).	5,481 15 4	4,341 3 6	5,500 0 0	...	...
Survey and Settlement (*i.e.*, pay of clerks and other charges for survey and settlement work, including travelling allowance).	.....	.....	.....	...	...

Sale of Court-fee stamps	5,028 12 0	5,824 8 0	5,280 0 0	.....	.....
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee stamps.	.....	82 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Fines and Penalties	41 10 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL	7,069 6 0	8,097 0 0	7,050 0 0	1,047 0 0	.....
V.—EXCISE—					
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign liquors	759 0 0	610 0 0	600 0 0	.....	.....
Liquors and spirits made in India after European method.	1,520 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	.....
Country spirits	6,605 0 0	6,750 0 0	6,430 0 0	.....	.....
Opium and its preparations.	1,825 0 0	1,545 0 0	1,495 0 0	.....	.....
Other drugs, ganja, bhang, etc.	2,935 0 0	3,715 0 0	3,650 0 0	.....	.....
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	13,644 0 0	13,820 0 0	13,375 0 0	445 0 0	.....

Land Records and Agriculture (*i.e.*, pay of Kanungoes and Patwaris.)	.....	12,030 14 2	8,820 0 0	...	...
TOTAL	52,966 9 0	51,035 10 8	41,270 0 0	9,765 10 8	...
6.—STAMPS—					
Charges for the sale of general stamps (discount).	43 1 6	56 15 0	100 0 0	...	...
Charges for the sale of Court-fee Stamps (discount).	62 11 3	78 3 6	100 0 0	...	...
Discount on plain paper	.....	4 7 0	.....	...	...
TOTAL	105 12 9	139 9 6	200 0 0	...	60 6 6
12.—REGISTRATION—					
District charges	45 12 0	61 8 0	150 0 0	...	88 8 0
15.—POST OFFICE—					
District Post charges	5,047 0 0	5,261 8 0	5,050 0 0	211 8 0	...
19A.—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—					
Civil and Sessions Court—					
Salaries (Munsiffs)	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Establishment (Clerks and Servants).	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Allowances	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Process-serving establishment.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Criminal Courts—					
Salaries	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Establishment	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Allowances	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Contingencies	163 0 5	63 3 6	500 0 0	...	...
Refunds	100 0 0	8 0 0	100 0 0	...	...
TOTAL	263 0 5	71 3 6	600 0 0	...	528 12 6

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1896-97—continued.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
X.—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents.	79 0 0	88 8 0	100 0 0	.....	.....
Fees for copies of registered documents.	18 8 0	22 8 0	30 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	97 8 0	111 0 0	130 0 0	.....	19 0 0
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and Escheated property.	432 1 11	412 1 3	610 0 0	.....	.....
ourt-fees realised in cash.	8 1 0	35 4 0	5 0 0	.....	.....

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—					
District Jails . . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Establishment . . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Dietary charges . .		1,098 10 3	.....	...	...
Hospital charges . .		51 8 5	.....	...	...
Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		112 10 6	.....	...	...
Sanitation charges . .		48 14 2	.....	...	...
Charges for moving prisoners.		125 9 8	.....	...	...
Miscellaneous supplies and services.	1,832 8 0	192 9 4	.....	...	...
Travelling allowances . .		.....	.....	...	...
Contingent charges . .		36 0 0	.....	...	...
Extraordinary charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant.		15 0 0	.....	...	...
Lock-ups	1,992 15 0	2,094 14 3	.....	...	...
Total .	3,825 7 0	3,775 12 7	3,800 0 0	...	24 3 5
20.—Police—					
District Executive Force .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
District Police . . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Salaries (Pay of Assistant District Superintendents and Honorary Assistant Superintendents).	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Police Force (Pay of Inspectors, Deputy Inspectors, Sergeants, Constables, etc.).	39,854 9 8	43,361 6 6	43,580 0 0	...	...
Establishment (clerk and servants).	1,226 15 2	2,086 8 0	2,020 0 0	...	...
Hospital Establishment . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Allowances	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Travelling allowances and expenses.	952 10 3	1,582 13 9	1,700 0 0	...	...
Good-conduct stripe allowances and local allowances.	443 4 1	470 0 0	610 0 0	...	...
Supplies and Services . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Clothing and Equipment .	2,098 0 0	2,248 0 0	2,250 0 0	...	...
Other charges (including Arms and Accoutrements; Hospital supplies, purchase and repairs of tents, rewards, and purchase of hand-cuffs, etc.)	1,363 10 11	162 4 11	635 0 0	...	...
Contingencies . . .	2,498 9 2	2,391 1 10	3,015 0 0	..	...
Total .	48,437 11 3	52,302 3 0	53,810 0 0	...	1,507 13 0

General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.	7,877 7 10	13,023 9 7	12,720 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . .	4 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
TOTAL .	8,321 10 9	13,477 14 10	13,340 0 0	137 14 10	.....
XVIB.—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—					
Hire of convicts . .	3 15 0	11 14 11	5 0 0	6 14 11	.....
XVII.—POLICE—					
Police supplied to Railways.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash Receipts under the Arms Act.	6 4 0	6 4 0	10 0 0	.....	.....
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cattle Pound Receipts .	2,325 8 9	2,704 3 3	450 0 0	.....	...
Superannuation Receipts .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL .	2,331 12 9	2,710 7 3	460 0 0	2,250 7 3	.....

22.—EDUCATION—					
Grants-in-aid . . .	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
24.—MEDICAL—					
Hospital and Dispensaries—					
Salaries	5,204 2 0	4,935 0 0	5,100 0 0	...	...
Establishment . . .	1,824 11 5	1,419 15 8	1,980 0 0	...	...
Allowances (*i.e.*, Travelling and Pushtu allowances.)	851 13 0	938 5 9	840 0 0	...	...
Supplies and services (cost of medicines and instruments).	1,291 8 3	5 12 7	1,500 0 0	...	...
Contingencies . . .	1,501 13 6	1,964 1 9	1,740 0 0	...	...
Sanitation and vaccination (Pay and Travelling allowance of vaccinator).	480 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0	...	...
TOTAL .	11,154 0 2	9,743 3 9	11,640 0 0	...	1,896 12 3
25.—POLITICAL—					
Political Agents . . .	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Salaries	43,736 15 8	45,471 12 10	45,210 0 0	...	...
Establishment . . .	28,321 10 1	27,418 5 3	27,020 0 0	...	...
Allowances (Travelling and Pushtu allowances).	9,995 11 6	13,110 5 8	13,620 0 0	...	...
Supplies and Services (purchase and repairs of tents, rations, clothing and bedding of prisoners).	150 11 5	1,096 13 4	1,090 0 0	...	...
Contingencies . . .	11,006 0 11	10,270 10 8	10,460 0 0	...	...
Charges on North-West Frontier Levies.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Thal Chotiali.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Services under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Kalat.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Eastern Baluchistan (Las Beyla Frontier, Kej Mekran and Panjgur Levies).	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Services under the Political Agent, Zhob.	1,42,848 10 9	1,32,032 0 6	1,32,100 0 0	...	...
Zhob Levy Corps . . .	2,59,556 6 9	2,60,612 15 7	2,63,180 0 0	...	...
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	2,579 0 8	2,278 15 7	2,380 0 0	...	...
TOTAL .	4,98,195 3 9	4,92,291 15 5	4,95,060 0 0	...	2,768 0 7

Annual Report of Special Revenue and Expenditure of the Zhob District for the year 1896-97—concluded.

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
XXV.—Miscellaneous—					
Sale of old stores and materials.	4 10 0	71 6 6	50 0 0	.....	.....
Rents (Receipts from staging bungalows).	317 5 5	312 5 9	320 0 0	.....	.....
Miscellaneous . . .	.....	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total .	321 15 5	404 12 3	370 0 0	34 12 3	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,83,905 15 3	3,31,864 5 2	2,18,130 0 0	1,13,753 5 2	19 0 0

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Revised Estimate of 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
32.—Miscellaneous—					
Donation for charitable purposes.	.....	.....	.....	...	...
Charges on account of European vagrants' Petty Establishment.	739 11 3	448 0 0	690 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	423 10 5	543 6 4	500 0 0	...	...
Total .	1,163 5 8	991 6 4	1,190 0 0	...	198 9 8
45.—Civil Works—					
In charge of Civil officers—					
Civil buildings . . .	8,085 0 0	11,186 12 9	12,000 0 0	...	...
Communications . . .		.....			
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.		401 3 0			
Establishment (including Contingencies and Travelling Allowances).	1,284 14 10	1,741 5 0	1,950 0 0	...	...
Miscellaneous—					
Roadside Arboriculture (Establishment, Travelling Allowances and Contingencies).	689 3 0	996 9 8	1,000 0 0	...	...
Tools and plant . . .	1 3 0	592 15 4	.....	...	...
Total .	10,061 5 9	14,918 13 9	14,950 0 0	...	31 2 3
Total Expenditure .	6,31,485 13 9	6,30,820 6 6	6,28,020 0 0	9,977 2 8	7,176 12 2
Closing balance .					
GRAND TOTAL .					

Fort Sandeman;
The 1897.

C. ARCHER, *Captain*,
Political Agent, Zhob.

B

Statement showing Land Revenue Collections in kind and in cash in the Zhob District in the year 1896-97.

	Maunds collected.	Rate at which sold per maund.	Cash realized.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mds. s. c.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
I.—Collections in kind—					
Wheat	56,797 19 6	2 6 0	1,34,763 1 3		
Barley	2,146 34 4	2 8 2	5,384 0 2		
Bhusa	61,102 33 0	0 6 4	24,109 6 10		
Makai	9,327 8 13	2 10 9	24,946 0 8		
Jowari	3,273 6 11	2 15 0	9,609 8 3		
China	3,327 34 0	1 9 9	5,366 7 3		
Shali	1,906 1 0	2 0 10	3,914 13 0		
Kangni	21 19 0	1 4 0	26 13 7		
Karbi	5,808 24 7	0 7 5	2,704 1 9		
Moong	457 19 4	3 8 9	1,621 7 7		
Potatoes	42 0 0	3 7 10	146 9 11		
Tobacco	29 11 12	8 6 6	246 4 7		
Bhusa Moong	363 30 0	0 6 6	148 15 10		
Bajra	50 16 0	2 3 6	112 0 9		
				2,13,099 11 5	
II.—Collections in cash—					
Lucerne	.....	.....	155 7 3		
Sabz Khurda	.....	.....	2,821 1 1		
Palezat	.....	.....	1,240 14 11		
Land Revenue fine	.....	.....	372 0 6		
Water Mills	.....	.....	1,282 0 0		
Onions	.....	.....	422 4 9		
Carrots	.....	.....	76 9 0		
Royalty on wood	.....	.....	4,142 15 6		
Fixed Cash Assessment	.....	.....	17,427 2 5*		*Upper Zhob Tahsil . 2,390 0 0 Lower ditto . 635 0 0 Sinjawi Tahsil . 14,402 2 5 17,427 2 5
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	83 5 5		
				28,023 12 10	
III.—Grazing Tax—					
Grazing Tax	.....	.....	72,259 11 3	72,259 11 3	
IV.—Arrears of previous years recovered during the year.	.....	.....	15 15 2	15 15 2	
Total	.....	.....	.....	3,13,399 2 8	

Detail by Tahsils.

	Upper Zhob.	Bori.	Lower Zhob.	Musakhel.	Barkhan.	Kohlu	Sinjawi.	Total.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
I.—Collections in kind	46,300 13 8	48,032 4 0	40,000 9 2	15,096 14 7	15,418 11 5	14,072 0 6	2,178 9 1	2,13,099 11 5
II.— Do. in cash	769 11 3	4,140 9 2	3,251 10 6	120 0 2	1,653 5 9	256 9 2	404 12 5	10,596 10 5
II.—(a) Fixed Assessment in cash.	2,390 0 0	...	635 0 0	...	...	...	14,402 2 5	17,427 2 5
III.—Grazing Tax	20,637 10 0	8,539 12 10	17,604 15 0	6,754 11 5	6,403 5 0	3,209 4 0	8,411 1 0	72,259 11 3
IV.—Arrears of previous years collected during the year.	1 8 0	5 0 0	9 7 2	...	...	...	...	15 15 2
Total	72,099 10 11	60,717 7 0	61,501 9 10	21,971 10 2	23,475 6 2	18,236 13 8	25,396 8 11	3,13,399 2 8

Detail of net revenue collected.

Total collections as in column 5.	Lumbardari allowances paid.	Net revenue credited into Treasury.
3,13,399 2 8	20,167 14 9	2,93,231 3 11

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

C

Statement showing the Judicial work done by the several Courts in the Zhob District during the year 1896-97.

Officers.	Civil Suits Disposed of.		Execution of decree cases.	Total.	Criminal Trials Disposed of.		Total.	Miscellaneous Revenue cases.	Grand Total.
	Original	Appeal.			Original.	Appeal.			
Political Agent	...	7	3	10	9	9	18	344	372
Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	92	96
Ditto, Lower Zhob	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob	2	3	11	16	7	...	7	...	23
Ditto, Lower Zhob	9	...	5	14	20	...	20	37	71
Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	105	110
Ditto, Lower Zhob	168	...	60	228	11	...	11	256	495
Ditto, Bori	86	...	24	110	45	...	45	...	155
Ditto, Musakhel	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	26	31
First Naib Tahsildar, Upper Zhob	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Second Ditto, Ditto,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Ditto, Lower Zhob	63	...	29	92	...	...	...	...	92
Second Ditto, Ditto,	80	...	30	110	...	...	...	...	110
Naib Tahsildar, Bori	75	...	9	84	6	...	6	...	90
Ditto, Musakhel	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3
Total	498	10	172	680	102	9	111	860	1,651

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

D

Statement shewing the number and classification of Political cases in the Zhob District tried by Jirga during the year 1896-97.

Place of Jirga Sittings.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Sind and Punjab.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Adultery with murder.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriages.	Cattle lifting.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.		
Fort Sandeman	6	10	9	1	87	6	11	437	567	4	...	4	571	
Musakhel	4	2	4	...	34	2	10	189	245	7	...	7	252	
Hindubagh	7	22	19	1	167	20	8	444	688	...	...	...	688	
Loralai	1	13	5	...	73	19	6	409	526	1	...	1	527	
Kamruddin Karez	...	1	2	...	4	1	3	6	17	...	...	...	17	
Killa Saifulla	1	4	4	...	17	3	5	63	97	...	...	...	97	
Sibi	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	5	9	...	...	...	9	
Moghal Kot (Largha), Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	
Fort Munro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	
Gul Kach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	
Duki	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	7	14	...	1	1	15	
Quetta	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	8	
Total	20	52	44	2	387	57	43	1,566	2,171	45	1	46	2,217	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

E.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, ZHOB DISTRICT.

Return of cognizable crime and result of Police working for the year ending 31st March 1897.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Class or Description of Crime.	Cases.										Persons.								Property.			Remarks.
			Number of cases reported during the year by charge register and received by transfer, less struck off as false in law or fact and transferred.	Number of cases reported in preceding year remaining under investigation at commencement of this year.	Number of cases pending in courts at end of preceding year.	Total number of cases (sum of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Number of cases not enquired in to under Sec. 157, Proviso (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent for trial in present year.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained (including columns 6 and 9).	Percentage of cases convicted to total cases (column 10 on 7).	Number of cases reported in this year remaining under investigation at the end of the year.	Number of cases pending in courts at the end of the year.	Pending from last year.	Arrested and received by transfer this year.	Total persons.	Died or transferred.	Discharged before trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted and discharged.	Pending.	Percentage of persons convicted to arrested (column 16 less 17 and 21).	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recoveries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.																							
1	241, I. P. C.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
2	224 „	Resistence or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	2	...	...	2(a)	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	(a) One case remained untraced.
		Total	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	33·33	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person.																							
3	302, I. P. C.	Murder	9	2	3	14(b)	1	7	8	57·14	2	1	7	14	21	...	...	15	3	3	83·33	65 8 0	15 0 0	22·9	(b) One case abandoned as hopeless and one case was filed by the court for want of proof.
4	307 „	Attempt at murder and waging war	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	50	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
5	304 „	Culpable homicide	5	...	...	5	...	5	4	80	...	1	...	8	8	...	...	7	...	1	100	...	...	...	
6	325, 326 and 335, I. P. C.	Grievous hurt	7	4	4	15(c)	...	10	12	80	...	1	9	10	19	...	...	14	3	2	82·35	...	...	...	(c) One case remained untraced and one case was filed by the court for want of proof.
7	324, I. P. C.	Hurt by dangerous weapon	6	...	..	6	1	5	4	66·66	...	1	...	7	7	...	...	5	...	2	100	...	...	...	
8	304A „	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	
		Total	30	6	7	43	2	30	30	69·77	2	5	16	42	58	...	...	43	6	9	87·76	65 8 0	15 0 0	22·9	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.																							
9	392, I. P. C.	Robbery on the highway between sunset and sun rise.	2	...	...	2(d)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 0 0	...	...	(d) One case relinquished as hopeless.

10	454, 455 and 457 to 460, I. P. C.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	21	5	...	26(e)	1	2	1	3·85	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	2,316 13 9	431 6 6	18·62	(e) Twenty cases remained untraced.
		TOTAL	23	5	...	28	2	2	1	3·57	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	2,385 13 9	431 6 6	18·08	
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
11	453 and 456, I. P. C.	Lurking house or house-breaking	2	...	...	2(f)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) One case remained untraced.
12	379 to 382 „	Theft	48	4	2	54(g)	2	23	16	29·63	4	3	...	34	34	...	...	23	7	4	76·66	5,383 3 7	2,186 4 0	40·61	(g) Six cases were filed by the court for want of proof and 23 cases remained untraced.
13	477 and 478 „	Criminal or house-trespass	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	100	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	...	...	...	
14	411 „	Receiving stolen property	2	...	1	3(h)	...	2	2	66·66	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	66·66	65 0 0	65 0 0	100	(h) One case was filed by the court for want of proof.
		TOTAL	53	4	3	60	3	26	19	31·66	4	3	...	39	39	...	...	27	8	4	77·14	5,448 3 7	2,251 4 0	41·32	
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
15	Act V of 1861	Obstructions and nuisances in roads	209	...	...	209(i)	...	209	182	87·08	...	...	...	209	209	...	...	182	27	...	87·08	...	...	...	(i) Twenty-seven cases were filed by the court for want of proof.
		TOTAL	209	...	...	209	...	209	182	87·08	...	...	...	209	209	...	...	182	27	...	87·08	...	...	...	
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice.	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	33·33	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	...	...	...	
		Class II.—Offences against the person.	30	6	7	43	2	30	30	69·77	2	5	16	42	58	...	...	43	6	9	87·76	65 8 0	15 0 0	22 9	
		Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.	23	5	...	28	2	2	1	3·57	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	100	2,385 13 9	431 6 6	18·08	
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.	53	4	3	60	3	26	19	31·66	4	3	...	39	39	...	...	27	8	4	77·14	5,448 3 7	2,251 4 0	41·32	
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.	209	...	...	209	...	209	182	87·08	...	...	...	209	209	...	...	182	27	...	87·08	...	...	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	318	15	10	343	7	269	233	67·93	9	10	16	294	310	...	...	254	41	15	86 1	7,899 9 4	2,697 10 6	34·15	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

F.

Distribution of Zhob District Police Force on the 31st March 1897.

No.	Name of post.	District Superintendent of Police.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspectors.			Sergeants.			Constables.			Duffadars on R37.	Sowars.		Clerks and Servants.						Total.	Remarks.
				On R80.	On R60.	On R40.	On R27.	On R17.	On R14.	On R12.	On R11.	On R10.		On R31.	On R27.	Clerks.	Peons.		Mochi.	Bhistis.	Sweepers.		
																	On R13-8.	On R12.					
1	District Superintendent of Police's Office	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	16	
2	Fort Sandeman Thana	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	5	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	
3	Bori Thana	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	
4	Hindu Bagh Thana	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
5	Musakhel Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	
6	Saifulla Killa Chowki	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
7	Miralikhel	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	Moghalkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	Present in lines	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	7	4	5	2	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	
10	Magazine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
11	Political Agent's Office guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
12	Political Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
13	Assistant Agent's house guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
14	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob's Camp guard.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
15	Assistant Political Agent, Upper Zhob's Camp guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
16	Orderlies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
17	Line duties	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	
18	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob's guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
19	Drill Master	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
20	Sick in Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
21	On privilege leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
22	On furlough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
23	Sick leave	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
24	Under suspension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
25	Court Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
26	Casual leave	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Total	1	1	1	3	1	7	14	19	40	72	5	3	16	20	1	1	1	1	2	7	216	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*

Political Agent, Zhob.

G.

Caste return of the Police in the Zhob District for the year 1896-97.

Religion or Caste.	Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.	Non-Commissioned Officers rank and file.		Total.	Remarks.
		Sowars.	Footmen.		
Christians	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	1	...	40	41	
Sikhs	1	4	32	37	
Indian Muhammads	2	6	73	81	
Punjab Frontier Pathans	2	12	18	32	
Local Pathans	...	4	...	4	
Baluchis	...	13	...	13	
Sweepers	...	...	7	7	
Total	6	39	170	215	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

H.

Return showing the convicts as well as under-trial and civil prisoners admitted into the Jails in the Zhob District for the year 1896-97.

Description.	Number of prisoners in Jails at the close of previous year.		Admitted to the Jails during the year.		Released during the year.		Remaining in Jails on 31st March 1897.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Convicts and under-trial prisoners	51	5	622	37	625	37	48	5
Civil prisioners	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

I.

Statement showing cost of prisoners in the Zhob Jails for the year 1896-97.

Average daily number of prisoners in Jails.	Spent on food, etc., for prisoners during the year.	Average cost of maintenance per head per annum.	Realized by Jail labour.	Net cost per head per annum.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
61	3,776 13 9	61 14 8	11 14 11	61 11 6

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

J.

Statement showing the strength of the Levies employed in the Zhob District before and after the reorganization of certain services on the 1st November 1897.

Levies before reorganization.	Cost.	Levies after reorganization.	Cost.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
15. Post office.						
Loralai to Kingri	256 0 0	Loralai to Kingri	241 0 0	...	15 0 0	
Musakhel Postal service	165 0 0	Musakhel Postal service	165 0 0	...	...	
		Murgha-Hindubagh Postal service	80 0 0	80 0 0	...	
25. Political—Charges on North Western Frontier.						
Zhob Kakars	1,000 0 0	Zhob Kakars	935 0 0	...	65 0 0	
Frontier Road Levies	1,115 0 0	Frontier Road Levies	1,080 0 0	...	35 0 0	
Telegraph service	160 0 0	Telegraph service	160 0 0	...	...	
Ghilzai service	580 0 0	Ghilzai service	580 0 0	...	...	
Bargha Shirani service	615 0 0	Bargha Shirani service	625 0 0	10 0 0	...	
Mandokhel service	2,028 5 4	Mandokhel service	2,001 5 4	...	27 0 0	
Central and Upper Zhob Levies	2,130 5 4	Central and Upper Zhob Levies	2,025 5 4	...	105 0 0	
Bori Levies	940 0 0	Bori Levies	950 0 0	10 0 0	...	
New Khetran service	820 0 0	New Khetran service	825 0 0	5 0 0	...	
Murgha-Hindubagh Postal service	80 0 0		...	...	80 0 0	
Drug Levies	565 0 0	Drug Levies	545 0 0	...	20 0 0	
Giranis	310 0 0	Giranis	310 0 0	...	...	
Lowana service	160 0 0	Lowana service	...	...	160 0 0	
Mirzais of Khurasan	125 0 0		...	...	125 0 0	
		Khurasan Levies.				
		Lowanas	200 0 0	200 0 0	...	
		Mirzais	145 0 0	145 0 0	...	
		Jalalzais	165 0 0	165 0 0	...	
		Mardanzais	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	
Total	11,049 10 8		11,332 10 8	915 0 0	632 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*

Political Agent, Zhob.

K.

Account of the Fort Sandeman Bazar Excluded Local Fund for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue	4,102 2 11	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	178 10 6
Excise	...	Charges of collection of revenue	2,982 0 9
Provincial Rates	...	General Administration	67 4 2
Assessed Taxes	10,333 8 0	Law and Justice	...
Registration	...	Police	1,793 4 1
Police	68 1 3	Marine	...
Marine	...	Education	615 15 9
Education	200 0 0	Medical	120 0 0
Medical	...	Minor Departments	4,842 13 11
Minor Departments	1,576 14 7	Superannuations	...
Interest	...	Miscellaneous	4,027 15 2
Superannuations	...	Public Works	1,761 11 10
Miscellaneous	1,566 3 10	Camel Fund	540 7 5
Public Works	21 0 0	Deposits	8,222 1 7
Camel Fund	540 7 5	Advances	22,489 1 10
Deposits	3,293 7 8		
Advances	21,628 12 5		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	43,330 10 1	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	47,641 7 0
Opening Balance	9,208 11 5	Closing Balance	4,897 14 6
GRAND TOTAL	52,539 5 6	GRAND TOTAL	52,539 5 6

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

L.

Account of the Loralai Town Fund for the year 1896-97 (Zhob District.)

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Land Revenue	...	Interest	...
Stamps	...	Refunds	...
Excise	...	Charges of collection of revenue	...
Provincial Rates	...	General Administration	...
Assessed Taxes	6,697 0 0	Law and Justice	...
Registration	...	Police	1,349 5 10
Police	20 10 0	Marine	...
Marine	...	Education	1,196 10 3
Education	12 9 0	Medical	600 0 0
Medical	...	Minor Departments	3,160 2 1
Minor Departments	1,810 4 6	Superannuations	...
Interest	...	Miscellaneous	2,197 8 4
Superannuations	...	Public Works	580 1 4
Miscellaneous	575 10 8	Deposits	207 0 0
Public Works	100 0 0	Advances	2,383 13 11
Deposits	207 0 0		
Advances	3,126 2 1		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	12,549 4 3	TOTAL PAYMENTS	11,674 9 9
Opening Balance	1,877 5 10	Closing Balance	2,752 0 4
GRAND TOTAL	14,426 10 1	GRAND TOTAL	14,426 10 1

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

M.

Actual account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Police Fund for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Chanda Fund	3,084 15 8	Chanda Fund	3,015 7 5
Clothing ,,	2,954 6 2	Clothing ,,	3,101 7 1
Equipment ,,	833 8 10	Equipment ,,	1,595 4 2
Estate of deceased officers	487 11 7	Estate of deceased officer	312 7 2
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,360 10 3	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,934 9 10
Opening Balance	4,776 4 2	Closing balance	4,202 4 7
GRAND TOTAL	12,136 14 5	GRAND TOTAL	12,136 14 5

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

N.

Account of Receipts and Expenditure of the Zhob Levy Corps Excluded Local Fund for the year 1896-97.

Heads of Receipts.	Amount.	Heads of Payments.	Amount.
	R a. p.		R a. p.
Government Fund.		*Government Fund.*	
Sub-Head—Fines	...	Sub-Head—Fines	10 0 0
,, Estate of deceased officers	935 6 6	,, Estate of deceased officers	1,073 13 7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	*935 6 6*	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	*1,083 13 7*
Private Fund.		*Private Fund.*	
Sub-Head—Private Fund	2,01,417 11 1	Sub-Head—Private Fund	2,20,929 9 11
TOTAL PRIVATE	*2,01,417 11 1*	TOTAL PRIVATE	*2,20,929 9 11*
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,04,953 1 7	TOTAL PAYMENTS	2,22,013 7 6
Opening Balance	44,11 7 3	Closing Balance	27,056 1 4
GRAND TOTAL	2,49,069 8 10	GRAND TOTAL	2,49,069 8 10

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

O.

Abstract showing total income, expenditure and balances of all the Excluded Local Funds in the Zhob District for the year 1896-97.

Name of Fund.	Opening balance of year.	Income of year.	Expenditure of year.	Closing balance.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p	R a. p.
Fort Sandeman Bazar Fund	9,208 11 5	43,330 10 1	47 641 7 0	4,897 14 6
Loralai Town Fund	1,877 5 10	12,549 4 3	11,674 9 9	2,752 0 4
Zhob Police ,,	4,776 4 2	7,360 10 3	7,934 9 10	4,202 4 7
,, Levy Corps Fund	44,116 7 3	2,04,953 1 7	2,22,013 7 6	27,056 1 4
TOTAL	59,978 12 8	2,68,193 10 2	2,89,264 2 1	38,908 4 9

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

P.

Statement of Taccavi advances made during the year ending 31st March 1897.

District.	Name.	Amount.	Interest, if any, payable.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		R a. p.		R a. p.	
Zhob.	Malko Kamalzai	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	
	Mulla Nasim Jalalzai	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Malik Dad Musakhel	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Sadik and Hazar Fakirzais	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Total	1,900 0 0	...	1,900 0 0	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

Q.

Statement of recoveries made on account of Taccavi advances during the year ending 31st March 1897.

District.	Name.	Amount repayable.	Repayments during the year.		Balance.	Remarks
			Principal.	Interest.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	
Zhob.	Ghulam Haider Khan Tokhi Ghilzai.	2,442 0 0	1,040 3 5	...	1,401 12 7	
	Sher Jan Khan Ghilzai	650 0 0	425 0 0	...	225 0 0	
	Kalla Khan, Baghban and Paind Khan.	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Hyder Akhtarzai	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	...	600 0 0	
	Murad Khan Rustomzai	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Ispin Shirani	150 0 0	150 0 0	...	...	
	Samand Khan Haiderazai	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Paindan Khan Kibzai	250 0 0	125 0 0	...	125 0 0	
	Lok Shirani	100 0 0	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
	Ismail Alozai	400 0 0	100 0 0	...	300 0 0	
	Mehtar Mando Khel	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Locha Ram	300 0 0	200 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Siak Hurramzai	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	
	Baran Zakhpel	200 0 0	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	
	Said Khan Mandokhel	100 0 0	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
	Baz Mohamad Ghilzai	2,500 0 0	...	...	2,500 0 0	
	Lal Mohamad Haiderazai	200 0 0	98 3 6	...	101 12 6	
	Baran Khan Kadezai	100 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	
	Nazar Kadezai	1,000 0 0	200 0 0	...	800 0 0	
	Jalat Kibzai	30 0 0	20 0 0	...	10 0 0	
	Sheikh Muhammad Baber	250 0 0	50 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Bulanda Shabozai	175 0 0	50 0 0	...	125 0 0	
	Ghazni Mandokhel	75 0 0	12 8 0	...	62 8 0	
	Muhammad Akbar Khan	1,000 0 0	300 0 0	...	700 0 0	
	Kakar Khan Kapip	140 0 0	70 0 0	...	70 0 0	
	Bazgul and Nazir Appozais	400 0 0	...	...	400 0 0	
	Machor Abdullazai	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	
	Futteh Khan Akkozai	300 0 0	60 0 0	...	240 0 0	
	Malik Badrao Adorizai	400 0 0	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	
	Khan Muhammad Abdullazai.	200 0 0	75 0 0	...	125 0 0	
	Samand Khan Haiderazai	500 0 0	100 0 0	...	400 0 0	
	Mulla Abdul Rahim	75 0 0	50 0 0	...	25 0 0	
	Dewa Khan Hamzazai	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
	Kadar Utmankhel	100 0 0	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	
	Mano Khan Karmezai	70 0 0	28 0 0	...	42 0 0	
	Tohran Safi	500 0 0	150 0 0	...	350 0 0	
	Shah Nur Pakhezai	200 0 0	25 0 0	...	175 0 0	
	Malko Kamalzai	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0	
	Mulla Nasim Jalalzai	200 0 0	...	...	200 0 0	
	Malik Dad Musakhel	100 0 0	10 0 0	...	90 0 0	
	Sadik and Hazar Fakirzais	600 0 0	...	...	600 0 0	
	Total	17,797 0 0	4,978 14 11	...	12,818 1 1	

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

R.

Return of Schools and Education in the Zhob District for the year 1896-97.

Name and place of School.	Class of School.	Number of pupils in the school at the close of the year.								Income of School.				Cost of School.
		Christians.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Indian Mohamedans.	Local Pathans.	Baluchis.	Afghan.	Total.	Contributed by Local Funds.	Grant-in-aid from Provincial Revenues.	Realized by fees and subscriptions.	Total.	
										₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Fort Sandeman	Upper Primary . .	...	4	13	9	1	...	3	30	175 15 9	200 0 0	...	375 15 9	375 15 9
Loralai	Primary . . .	...	...	4	5	5	...	...	14	392 7 0	...	12 9 0	405 0 0	405 0 0
Hindubagh	Ditto . . .	...	...	2	1	6	...	...	9	383 5 3	...	...	383 5 3	383 5 3
Killa Saifoola	Ditto . . .	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	408 5 0	...	...	408 5 0	408 5 0
Girls' School, Fort Sandeman . .	Ditto . . .	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	13	240 0 0	...	245 11 0	485 11 0	458 7 0

C. ARCHER, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Zhob.

APPENDIX VI.

Administration Report of the Kalat Agency for the year 1896-97.

I.—Administrative Staff.

Captain E. Le Mesurier made over charge of the Political Agency, Kalat, to Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, the Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan, on the 22nd November 1896, while the former proceeded on one month and two days' privilege leave.

Lieutenant Benn carried on the work of the Agency in addition to his own duties.

Captain E. Le Mesurier returned from privilege leave on the 24th December 1896, and resumed charge of his duties.

On the afternoon of the 1st March 1897, Captain E. Le Mesurier proceeded on six month's furlough and made over charge of the Agency to Lieutenant S. G. Knox, 2nd Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, who carried on the work of the Agency in addition to his own duties up to the 21st March 1897.

On the above date Lieutenant S. G. Knox made over the charge of the Agency to Captain F. W. P. Macdonald, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, who carried on the work in addition to his own duties up to the close of the year.

Lieutenant R. A. E. Benn, Military Adviser and Assistant to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, remained in charge of his duties throughout the year.

Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, retired from public service and made over charge of his duties to Mir Shams Shah on the forenoon of the 1st October 1896, and the latter officer continued to hold the post up to the close of the year.

Diwan Udho Dass, Nazim of Mekran, held the charge of his post throughout the year.

Khan Bahadur Allahdad Khan, the Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, remained in charge of the Bolan Pass up to 13th February 1897, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave and made over charge of the pass to Mirza Abdulla Khan, Officiating Personal Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

The latter officer held the charge up to the close of the year.

II.—Changes in the Agency.

A Political Assistant was appointed at Chageh in February last, and the district of Nushki was handed over to him.

III.—Law and Justice.

No judicial work was done in the Kalat Agency during the year under report as the Bolan Pass judicial work remained in the hands of the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin. A list showing cases decided by the Quetta and Sibi Shahi Jirgas and the Kalat local Jirga is attached as Appendix A.

IV.—Police.

The control of the Police Force in the Bolan Pass was, as heretofore, held by the District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

A report as to the working of the force will be made by the District Superintendent of Police together with his report on the Quetta-Pishin Police.

V.—Tribal.

The Bolan Levy Posts and the thanas on the Sindh-Kalat border and the thana at Nushki remained as in previous year.

The Umrani service consisting, of 1 Jamadar, 1 Daffadar and 26 sowars was transferred from the Thal-Chotiali Agency to this Agency from the 1st of June 1896.

VI.—Horse-breeding Department.

Six Government stallions were kept throughout the year in Jhal and one in Shoran.

One donkey stallion was located at Jhal and one at Shoran. Sardar Kaisar Khan Magassi continued to show great interest in horse-breeding operations.

Stallions' stables were built at Mastung during the year to accommodate nine stallions. Half of the cost of the stables was defrayed from funds at the disposal of the Political Agent, Kalat, the other half being paid by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

A sum of ₹1,543-8-7 was spent during the year on the feed and keep of Government stallions located in the Kalat Agency.

VII.—Hospital and Medical.

The dispensary at Mastung was opened during June 1896, and Abdulla Khan, Hospital Assistant at Loralai, was transferred to this dispensary.

A dispensary was also opened in Kej on the 1st of July 1896, and a sum of ₹250 per month was allotted by His Highness the Khan of Kalat to meet the pay of the establishment as well as the cost of medicines, etc., for the above.

VIII.—Kalat State Troops.

Last year His Highness allotted funds to provide for the enlistment of a further body of 200 infantry to be taken solely from the Sarawan and Jhalawan Brahui tribes. At the close of the year the enrolment of one company of 100 men was nearly completed and it was proposed to raise the second company during the year under report.

The Government of India, however, gave orders for the foundation and maintenance of a levy camel corps for service in Mekran and, to carry out this scheme, it was decided to convert the Brahui infantry, who had been enlished in the previous year, into a camel corps, 65 sowars strong.

The two companies of infantry (foreigners) who had already been enlisted, are now to be trained as mounted infantry, so that any portion of them can be mounted on camels, if required.

IX.—Taccavi Advances.

No taccavi advances were made during the year, nor was there any balance outstanding to be recovered.

X.—Forests.

There are no reserved forests in the Kalat Agency.

XI.—Railways.

The Bolan-Mushkaf Railway was nearly completed at the close of the year, and orders were awaited for its opening.

XII.—Military Works.

A rest-house was constructed at Kalat during the year.

XIII.—Post Offices.

No new Post Offices were opened within the Agency during the year.

XIV.—Telegraph.

No new Telegraph Office was opened within the Agency during the year.

XV.—Geological Survey.

No survey was made during the year.

XVI.—Miscellaneous.

During the year a portion of the Sariab-Kalat road from Kalat to Guroo was completed, and the cost was paid by His Highness the Khan of Kalat.

XVII.—Political.

1. Sardar Imam Baksh Mir Sarpara of Kirdgap.
Ghulamjan Muhamadshahi of Moongachar.
Sardar Allahyar Khan Rustomzai of Kanak.

During the year the men noted in the margin fled across the border.

Nos. 1 and 2 were the chief conspirators in the plot made to effect the release of Mir Azam Khan, the brother of the present Khan.

Having heard that their plot was discovered and that the Political Agent was following them, they fled to Shorawak.

No. 3 had got into difficulties in Quetta over a case in which he was accused of having raped the sister of one Kalandar Khan Raisani.

This case was sent before the Quetta Jirga, and Allahyar Khan, seeing that the case would probably be decided against him, fled to Nushki and thence joined Nos. 1 and 2 in Shorawak.

During their stay at Shorawak they committed raids at Bahri, Kanak, etc.

In December 1896 these men returned to Baluchistan.

In October 1896 Maliks Burkhurdar, Kaisar Khan and Shamsuddin Barechi Zakazai of Shorawak came to Kalat and thence proceeded to Quetta to pay their respects to the Agent to the Governor-General. They complained of the oppressions done to them by the Amir of Kabul and begged protection.

During the year under report the Agent to the Governor-General visited Kalat, and His Highness the Khan went to Quetta to see H. S. Barnes, Esq., the Agent to the Governor-General, on his arrival there.

Lieutenant Benn, the Military Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat, went on tour to Mekran to settle certain tribal disputes and to relieve the garrison stationed there.

One important result of this tour was that Mir Baluch Khan, the notorious Naushirwani raider, was induced to come in and pay his respects to the Agent to the Governor-General at the close of the year.

Certain complaints were made by the zemindars of the Kalat State against the Naibs of Bhag and Dhadur, and enquiries were made into their grievances by Mir Shams Shah, the Political Adviser to His Highness the Khan of Kalat.

The disputes were settled satisfactorily by the Political Adviser. This reflects great credit on Mir Shams Shah, and it is satisfactory to note that this is a proof that His Highness the Khan is inclined to show greater confidence in officers whose services have been lent to the State by the British Government.

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Political Agent, Kalat.

A.

Statement showing the number and classification of Political cases in the Kalat Agency decided by the Jirga during the year 1896-97.

Place of Jirga sitting.	Local cases.									Inter-provincial cases between Baluchistan, Punjab and Sind.			Grand Total.
	Murder.	Robbery.	Adultery.	Land and Revenue.	Betrothal and other cases connected with marriage.	Cattle lifting.	Adultery with murder.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	With Punjab.	With Sind.	Total.	
Quetta . . .	3	12	...	19	...	1	...	20	55	...	...	...	55
Sibi . . .	4	4	...	16	2	1	1	7	35	...	...	...	35
Kalat . . .	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	10

S. G. KNOX, *Lieutenant,*
Officiating Political Agent, Kalat.

APPENDIX VII.

Administration Report of the Southern Baluchistan Agency for the year 1896-97.

I.—PERSONAL.

From 1st to 11th April 1896, Mr. Fernandez, the Agency Head Clerk, held charge of the current duties of the Southern Baluchistan Agency, when Captain M. A. Tighe, I.S.C., arrived and remained in charge till the close of the year under review.

II.—THE LIMITS OF THE AGENCY.

The charge of the Agency comprised:—

(*a*) The Las Bela State.

(*b*) The Las Bela Frontier Levies and the Levy tracts.

(*c*) The Niabat and Tahsil of Nasirabad.

The affairs of Mand and the Rinds were finally transferred to the Kalat Political Agency, through which the whole of Mekran affairs are now managed.

III.—MOVEMENTS OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

1. Captain Tighe visited Hab on the 8th May 1896, to instal Mir Kamal Khan as Jam of Las Bela and returned to Head-Quarters on the 10th idem.

2. On the 16th July 1896, he went to Ziarat and thence to Quetta in connection with Agency affairs returning to Karachi on the 25th of the same month.

3. He then proceeded to Sonmiani where the Jam of Las Bela was invited to meet him, being away from his Head-Quarters from the 13th to 20th August 1896.

4. Later in the year he toured through the Kalat lands watered by Sind canals, from 7th to 14th October 1896, in order to see if there was any truth in the great complaints regarding the failure of irrigation.

5. On the 23rd October 1896, the Political Agent started for Las Bela on a prolonged tour, during which he paid Quetta a short visit in January 1897, in connection with Las Bela affairs, finally returning to Head-Quarters on the 29th March 1897.

IV.—THE LAS BELA STATE.

1. During the first month of the year under report orders were received regarding the succession of Mir Kamal Khan to the Las Bela Gadi.

2. Captain Tighe accordingly installed Mir Kamal Khan at a Darbar held at Hab on the 9th May 1896.

3. An investiture khillat of the value of ₹1,000 was presented to Mir Kamal Khan on behalf of the Government of India, a khillat of equal value being presented by Mir Kamal Khan to the Political Agent. This latter was duly forwarded to Quetta to be deposited in the Government Tosha khana.

4. The Installation Darbar was attended by Mir Abdul Karim, one of the Jam's brothers, and by all the principal notables of the State, as well as by a large concourse of people among whom were a number of traders anxious to learn the conditions of the future administration of the State.

5. The conditions to which Mir Kamal Khan had willingly subscribed were explained in open Darbar, and the Jam thanked the Government for the interest taken in the welfare of his country.

6. An escort of 100 rifles under Lieutenant Price of the 3rd Baluchis was present at the Installation Darbar in honour of the event.

7. Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., who had been deputed to Las Bela in February 1896 to control the administration, was appointed Wazir of the State on a net salary of ₹800 per mensem. He continued in this office till the close of the year, but has since resigned and will revert to service under British Government. He has been succeeded by Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Quetta, on a net salary of ₹650 per mensem.

8. The services of Khan Bahadur Hassan Khân, Kaheri, Thanadar of Kachi, were placed at the disposal of the Las Bela State for employment as Vakil at Karachi. The appointment of Vakil having been abolished, the Khan Bahadur has reverted to his substantive appointment from 1st April 1897.

9. The services of Tahsildar Gulzar Khan were at first lent to the State for six months. His retention in Las Bela has been extended till further orders.

The services of a small revenue establishment were also obtained for employment in the State.

10. Mir Murad Ali Khan, second son of Jam Ali Khan, and one of the nominees of his father, to succeed to the Las Bela Gadi, fled in August 1896 to Kandahar and Kabul where he is still living and is in receipt of an allowance—so it is alleged—of ₹1,000 per mensem from His Highness the Amir.

11. He was accompanied by one or two Motbirs, a Munshi and some 18 other followers. They marched through Wad, Nushki, and Shorawak. It is said they took 12 horses and 17 camels, the property of the State, and an immense quantity of valuables.

12. The real cause which led Mir Murad Ali Khan to take this step is not known, but it is thought some interested person or persons working on his credulity induced him to believe that he would have no difficulty in obtaining the Amir's daughter in marriage together with a handsome allowance or jaghir. It is also well known that he strongly objected to living on any allowance sanctioned by us whose interference he resented. He steadily refused to meet the Agent to the Governor General, the late Sir James Browne, my predecessor Colonel Fraser, and myself. He was absent from the Installation Darbar on some excuse, consequently I have never seen him.

13. Mir Murad Ali Khan apparently intends to settle in Afghanistan, as he has sent his followers to take away his property and their families from Bela.

14. In consequence of Jam Kamal Khan's misbehaviour, the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Agent to the Governor-General invited the Jam to meet him at Sonmiâni where he could personally impress upon him the necessity of abiding by his agreement.

15. The object of this meeting was however not attained as the Jam's attitude changed from bad to worse. The Political Agent eventually found it necessary to apply for a strong escort to accompany him on a prolonged tour in the country. The proposals formed the subject of Captain Tighe's letter No. 1088, dated the 4th September 1896, to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

16. The Government of India having sanctioned the proposals the Political Agent started for Bela, accompanied by the escort shewn in the margin, on the 23rd October 1896, and during a stay of more than five months his best attention combined with the efforts of Diwan Ganpat Rai, C.I.E., was devoted to putting the affairs of Las Bela on a satisfactory footing.

Two hundred rifles, 3rd Baluchis, 25 sabres, 5 Bombay Cavalry under Captain Mennie.

17. In spite of the Jam's inclinations to thwart the Political Agent's efforts it is satisfactory to note that the object aimed at has to a certain extent been attained.

Full proceedings were reported in the letters to the Agent to the Governor General marked in the margin. Briefly stated it is apparent from the following facts that our administration has been advantageous to the State :—

No. 205, dated the 16th February 1897.
No. 347, dated the 9th March 1897.

(*a*) When Jam Ali Khan died on the 14th January 1896, the Treasury balance was about ₹68,000, it rose to ₹1,25,502-12-2, on the 31st March 1897. Had not the bubonic plague appeared in Karachi, which has paralyzed trade through the Las Bela country, the balance on that date might have been well near 2 lakhs.

(*b*) New ground for cultivation has been broken, and inducements afforded for increased cultivation by means of Taccavi advances, reduced assessment and improved water-supply.

(*c*) The dâk between Bela and Karachi, which formerly took four days, is now carried within a little over 24 hours.

(*d*) The system of revenue administration has now been placed on a satisfactory basis, and a greater check established on assessment and realizations.

(*e*) The pay of the Las Bela troops was found to be too little to induce men to work cordially. Some slight increases were therefore sanctioned.

(*f*) A number of people who had migrated to Sind during the rule of the late Jam Ali Khan have now returned and applied themselves to their avocations. Among these might be mentioned the Hindus of Liari who took shelter in Karachi in 1892.

(*g*) On the representations of the Sind Medical authorities the Political Agent has obtained the services of a vaccinator for employment in Las Bela. As soon as the weather permits operations will begin. The vaccinator is now employed on plague duty.

(*h*) The "begar" system which consisted in the obligatory employment of any inhabitant of the country to render service to the State when required and the employment of animals at merely nominal rates of pay has been abolished. This baneful custom not only drove the owners of the animals to the hills when they heard that "begar" was required of them, but was detrimental to the customs revenue of the country as traffic was interfered with.

The existence of such a custom was mischievous and its abolition has been hailed everywhere.

(*i*) Several officials who were found to have been intercepting revenue and others whose intrigues were calculated to give trouble were removed from office and position.

(*j*) It was found necessary to raise a small Military Police Force from amongst the pensioners of the Indian Army which is now nearly complete. This force was intended, in a great degree, to support the authority of the Wazir.

18. During the year under review, Jam Kamal Khan was summoned once to Sibi, and again to Quetta in order that the Agent to the Governor General might personally warn him of the consequences of continued misbehaviour.

19. During November 1896, the Political Agent started on a short tour to Kanraj.

While on the way there, rumours of a tribal rising to oppose his march were brought to him. Although no actual fighting occurred, it is believed that a movement was initiated with the consent and knowledge of the Jam. A full report on the incident was submitted by Captain Tighe in his letter No. 1-S., dated 25th January 1897. It has since been learnt from the Great Trigonometrical Survey Party on their return from Mekran that this movement was much more widespread than was thought to be the case.

20. The widow and family of Jam Mir Khan continued to reside at Karachi. Of the sons, Mir Yakub Khan and Mir Ayub Khan are at Lahore still prosecuting their studies at the Aitchison College with satisfactory progress and good conduct.

21. A matrimonial alliance has been arranged between Mir Yakub Khan and Sir Nauroz Khan's daughter in Kharan; but it is not known when it will take place.

22. The allowance of R50 per mensem which was paid to the late Chutta Sardar Sahib Khan is continued to his successor Wadera Dad Muhamad, in lieu of certain sardari rights which accrue to the Las Bela State.

23. The long-standing boundary dispute between Kalmat in Mekran and Ormapa in Las Bela still remains unsettled. The Mekran authorities began to levy customs dues in tracts where, it is alleged, they never exercised such rights before. The Political Agent, Kalat, was therefore asked to restrain such action, pending settlement which, it is hoped, may be taken up during the next cold weather.

24. The relations between the Jam of Las Bela and Mir Wali Muhamad, Mengal, who is married to the daughter of Jam Mir Khan, are unsatisfactory. She is unwilling to reside at Las Bela, while the Jam objects to pay her family allowances when living away from Bela. She has been pressing her right to receive the allowance wherever she may elect to reside. She has been receiving R200 per mensem since the life-time of her father and possesses several jaghirs in Las Bela being the marriage portion bestowed by Jam Mir Khan. It is feared that it is the outcome of the ill-feeling existing between Mir Ibrahim Khan, Mengal, (Mir Wali Muhamad's father) and Sardar Shakar Khan, Mengal. The latter is married to Jam Kamal Khan's sister.

25. Wadera Nausherwan Chutta (one of the brothers of the late Chutta Sardar Sahib Khan) who had been causing mischief in the Levy tracts furnished suitable security in November 1896. His conduct appears to have been good since then, as nothing has been heard against him.

26. Pir Abdus Salam Baghdadi paid a visit to Bela in July 1896 to, it is alleged, condole with Jam Kamal Khan on the death of his father.

The Pir is said to have received valuable presents from the Jam.

V.—The Las Bela Frontier Levies and Levy Tracts.

1. Owing to circumstances beyond the Political Agent's control the proposed tour in the Levy tracts was not undertaken. It is hoped that this proposal will be carried out during the ensuing cold weather. This is an important matter which should not be lost sight of.

2. Diwan Ganpat Rai was unable to take up the Chutta's claims to lands in Saroona against the Mengals. This case is referred to in last year's report.

3. The Khedrani posts are still held by the Jam's men, the Khedranis concerned not having shown any inclination to hand over the criminals demanded.

Unsatisfactory reports have recently reached the Political Agent regarding the Jam's men who are located at these posts. They are reported to be consistently absent from their posts. The Political Agent is considering how this state of affairs may be remedied.

The Wazir of Las Bela has been directed to give his attention to the matter.

4. No serious crime has been reported in the Levy country, but the Political Agent cannot, in the face of the reports to the contrary, regard the state of affairs there as satisfactory.

VI.—Nasirabad and lands watered by Sind Canals.

1. No serious crime is reported within the Nasirabad Niabat, and His Highness the Khan's Naib has co-operated with the authorities at Jacobabad in tracing or capturing criminals and offenders taking refuge in Kalat territory.

2. Tahsildar Gulzar Khan on return from deputation to Mekran relieved Hakim Rattan Chand of the duties of Tahsildar on the Kalat lands watered by Sind canals on the 2nd April 1896.

Munshi Gulzar Khan's services having been lent for employment in the Las Bela State, Munshi Taj Mahamad was appointed on the 8th August 1896.

3. The area brought under cultivation during the year under review is as follows:—

	Acres.	Rods.
Kharif	58,778	14
Rabi	4,098	10
Total :	62,876	24

The assessments on account of water-rate at ₹1 per acre aggregated ₹62,880-3-0. Of this, it is feared some ₹12,620 will have to be remitted on account of failure of harvests due entirely to insufficient and unseasonable water-supply.

The cess at 6 pies per rupee amounted to ₹1,969-3-8.*

	₹	a.	p.
*Kharif	1,841	2	8
Rabi	128	1	0
Total	1,969	3	8

Compared with the results of the preceding year the area cultivated during 1896-97 has fallen off by 2,474 acres on the kharif crops, but the rabi cultivation shows an increase by 273 acres.

The net revenues, after deducting remissions from these lands, are therefore some ₹52,229-6-8 as follows:—

	₹	a.	p.
Water-rate	62,880	3	0
Cess	1,969	3	8
Total	64,849	6	8
Deduct—Probable remissions	12,620	0	0
Net	52,229	6	8

4. Rupees 50,516-15-4 was outstanding when the year closed which included R1,548-15-0 on account of the arrears for the past year.

5. There is an immense quantity of cultivable land now lying waste, and it only requires a good water-supply to be productive.

The Sind authorities are not prepared to meet this demand, while the same demand exists in Sind itself.

6. The increased cultivation in Kalat territory unmistakably proves that a greater number of the tribes are settling down to agricultural and industrious pursuits. So long as this demand for increased water exists, it appears that further progress in this direction will be somewhat retarded.

7. Two schemes were discussed during the year to improve the irrigation of certain lands, but so far nothing has come of them.

VII.—Survey Operations.

1. A large survey party under Captain J. M. Burn, R.E., marched to Bela with the Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan in October 1896, to complete the work began last year.

They afterwards carried on operations in the Jhao country in the vicinity of Las Bela. The base was formed at Bela whence transport and supplies were provided throughout the season.

2. Within Las Bela territory nothing important occurred, but soon after the party entered the Jhao country Captain Burn reported that one of his assistants, Mr. Prunty, had been fired on, and another of his assistants, Mr. Hickie, had been obstructed by the inhabitants of the locality where their work lay. This occurred simultaneously with the Political Agent's march to Kanraj. Their operations were impeded by these circumstances. The object of this action on their part was either a desire to obtain paid employment or they were acting in concert with the tribes who were then troubling the Political Agent on his way to Kanraj.

3. One of the khalasis belonging to the party lost his way in the hills while on his way to Bela. He was found after a few days, and expired while being brought into Bela from some illness he was suffering. No foul play was suspected, but further enquiries are still in progress.

4. A survey party also entered the Kalat lands watered by Sind canals for the purpose of inspecting ground along the desert canal which it is proposed to remodel and realign. The Tahsildar and Naib gave any necessary assistance.

Miscellaneous.

1. In consequence of the bubonic plague in Bombay and Karachi, the requisite restrictions were imposed against arrivals from infected places into the country within the Southern Baluchistan Agency.

The arrangements made have been satisfactory as no plague case has so far been reported within the Agency territory.

The effect of the appearance of this disease in Karachi has been detrimental to the Las Bela State revenues, and it has disorganized trade since November 1896, and its appearance in parts of Upper Sind has retarded the collection of the water rate from Kalat lands irrigated by Sind canals.

2. The Government of India's orders prohibiting the pilgrimage to Mecca on account of this disease were received and made public throughout the Agency.

3. The prevalence of famine in India has also affected the prices of food supplies in the country within this Agency.

4. During the year under report most of the time of the Political Agent was absorbed by the affairs of Las Bela.

There has also been a considerable increase of work consequent on the administration of the Las Bela State being carried on under the control of the Political Agent.

M. A. Tighe, *Captain,*

Political Agent in Southern Baluchistan.

APPENDIX VIII.

Administration Report of the Public Works Department in Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

ADMINISTRATION.

During the year, quarters with outhouses were built for the Political Agent at Kalat.

At Pishin, quarters for the Revenue Settlement Establishment were completed, and in Quetta a new tent godown and khalasis quarters built for the Revenue Commissioner.

In the Thal-Chotiali District several petty minor works were executed, such as a guard room to Political Agent's Office, Sibi, and additions to the Extra Assistant Commissioner's house, Fort Sandeman.

The following were in course of construction and will be finished next year :—

Office of Political Agent at Ziarat.
Quarters for Extra Assistant Commissioner, Loralai.
Hut for Revenue Commissioner, Ziarat.

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Monuments.

The work on the Sandeman Memorial Hall was continued and is completed so far as the building itself is concerned, but the decoration, marble flooring and the surroundings of the building remain to be done. As it was found that the original estimate was insufficient to complete the building as originally designed, a revised estimate was submitted to Government the return of which is awaited. Should Government see fit to furnish the additional grant required, the building will be completed next year.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Churches.

The building of the Roman Catholic Church as designed by Lieutenant McCormick, R. E., was approved of by the Government of India and preparations set on foot for the commencement of the building early next year. Its completion may be expected in 1898-99.

Burial Grounds.

The various burial grounds throughout the province have been kept in repairs.

Law and Justice.

A new court-house for the Cantonment Magistrate at Quetta has been built and the hired building formerly used for the purpose vacated.

A court-house was included in the buildings for the Revenue Commissioner at Pishin.

Jails.

Additions were made to the Lock-up for the Thana at Mach.

Police.

Additional quarters were built for the Police at Sibi and Duki and a hut constructed for Dâk Sowars at Hurnai.

Medical.

Additional accommodation was made for the staff of the Hurnai Civil Hospital.

Miscellaneous.

Several minor improvements have been made to existing buildings with a view to adding to their comfort or to their sanitary condition.

Water-Supplies.

The Ziarat Water-supply tanks and Head works have been gone on with and will be completed early next year.

The Government ordered a joint scheme for the Sibi Water-supply to include the Military, Railway, and Civil requirements to be prepared by the Railway authorities. This project is in hand and will be submitted to Government early next year.

The Chaman scheme was in abeyance pending a report on the Bogra Water by a Government expert.

Communications.

There was no allotment this year for the completion of the Chuher-Khel Dhana Road, and a balance of R35,000 still remains to be spent on this estimate when funds are available.

The work on the Kach-Ziarat Road was continued and a balance of about R6,000 remains to be expended next year, for which funds have been provided.

Several small additions were made to the Bungalows on the line of communications, and Rest-houses in one or two cases turned into Dâk Bungalows for the convenience of travellers.

The Sariab to Kalat Road continues to be supervised by Mr. O'Hara, Assistant Engineer, and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

Repairs.

The repairs to the buildings and roads were maintained at the fair level, but the grants are falling short of what is considered necessary to do full justice to both these services.

Irrigations.

Towards the end of the year the Irrigation works at Khushdil Khan and Shebo were placed under the charge of Mr Mellor specially deputed by Government with the view of advising the Agency and Government on the best means of improving the revenues derived therefrom. His report may be expected early next year.

The winter rains having been fairly abundant the water levels of the tanks have been above last year's, and next year a good revenue return may be hoped for. No special work was required during the year, but it will shortly be necessary to spend a considerable sum on the maintenance of the feeder cut to the Khushdil Khan Reservoirs.

Collieries.

The chief areas within which, during the past years, coal mining operations have been carried on, are those included in the Khost and Shahrig mines, the Sor Range mines and the mines near Mach in the Bolan.

The Khost mines still continue to be worked by the North-Western Railway, but their output during the year has fallen short of the average, being of about 11,000 tons against a former yearly average of 20,000 tons. The cost of this coal delivered at the Railway station is R15 per ton, and the dust R8.

The ruling rate for English coal to the same place is about R30 per ton. It is believed that the falling off in the output is due to the decrease of demand for this stamp of coal, which is chiefly burnt in the Luggage Engines, and not to the mines giving out.

There are five owners of mines, who, under concessions, carry on operations in the Sor Range district.

The Octroi receipts from coal passing into the station of Quetta show that about 100,000 of maunds have paid dues this year.

Of this coal ¾ths of it is sold to the Commissariat in the form of coal or patent fuel for use in the Barracks, at a cost of R22-8 per ton.

Mr. James Grundy, Inspector of Mines in India, has lately inspected and reported most unfavourably on the present system of working these mines, due to the want of proper supervision and the want of knowledge on the part of the native concessionaires, and it is hoped the Government of India will shortly appoint an officer specially qualified to direct this work, and prevent these mines, with an (out-crop) of some 17 miles and probably 1¾ millions of tons of coal which can be extracted, from being destroyed.

Little work during the past year has been done in the mines near Mach on the Bolan line of Railway, but now that this line is about to be opened, it is probable that those in the local mining interest will turn their attention to the opening up of mines within this area.

No accident of importance has been reported during the year, but it is known that some portions of the Sor Range mines have taken fire, and been left to burn themselves out.

Postal and Telegraph.

Additions were made to the Post and Telegraph offices at Sibi and Ziarat.

Two Departmental and 16 combined Telegraph offices were in work during the year. A new telegraph line was made from Duki to Barkhan 80 miles, and one from Murgha to Musa Khel 28 miles.

There were a total of 47 Post offices opened in Baluchistan for the year.

Two new branch offices were opened at Khan Mohamed Kot and Nushki and those at Kolepur and Chiddazai closed.

The aggregate of the mail lines amounted to 1,346½ miles, a slight increase on last year.

The number of combined offices in Baluchistan is now 16, and the number of messages of all classes booked has risen from 30,751 to 35,431 and the revenue realized from ₹18,714 to ₹18,905.

The number of Money Orders has not fluctuated to any great extent, while the amount paid is increased, and that paid out decreased.

The Savings Bank transactions show a decrease as under :—

1896-97.

	₹
Deposits	3,86,488
Withdrawals	2.82,783
Balance	1,03,705

1895-96.

	₹
Deposits	4,33,573
Withdrawals	3,10,563
Balance	1,23,010

There has been no case of highway robbery of mails in Baluchistan during the year. One burglary was committed at Loralai, and a mail bag despatched from Marra Tangi lost in transit.

Service stamps still continue to be misused by private individuals, and 15 cases were detected in Baluchistan, but unfortunately in only one instance was a conviction obtained.

Railways.

Collieries.

The working of the Khost mines was continued through the year, and an output obtained of 8,543 tons. The dips of these mines, as far as they have been opened, have now been practically worked out down to water level, and the new dip at Takrai will be commenced in May next.

Railways.

The only important event in connection with the Frontier Railways has been the completion of the Mushkaf-Bolan line, including the doubling of that portion of it with grades steeper than 1 in 40.

The Sind-Pishin section was worked throughout the year without interruption except for five days in November-December when it was temporarily stopped by a "slip" which occurred after heavy rain, in a cutting close to Fuller's Camp Station.

F. T. N. SPRATT, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to the Agent Governor-General,
Baluchistan, P. W. D.

Quetta,
16th June 1897.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	QUETTA DIVISION, MILITARY WORKS.					
	A I.—Metalled Roads bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Quetta Cantonment Roads	$23\frac{773}{2640}$	$1\frac{59}{528}$	3,209	356	M.
2	Bolan Road and Bolan Link Road	$86\frac{1}{4}$	*Nil*	24,930	259	M.
3	Siriab Mastung Road	$10\frac{3}{4}$	...	5,161	...	Constructed and maintained by Kalat State.
	A II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
4	Quetta to Kach	$28\frac{3}{4}$	...	8,120	69	C.
5	Kuch to Gurkai	$12\frac{1}{2}$	...	3,000	44	C.
6	Sarantangi to Fuller's Camp	9	...	4,000	56	M.
7	Zaur Kaur to Khanai Gorge	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	4,312	56	M.
8	Link Road	1	...	...	56	M.
9	Gun Road Junipur Kotal	$1\frac{1}{4}$	...	2,400	56	M.
	Total Metalled Roads	177·29	1·115	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
10	Quetta Cantonment	$\frac{225}{528}$	...	380	25	M. ½ of this road has been metalled in 1896-97.
11	Phayre Road	13	...	...	...	M. 4 ft. Mily. Roads in Kuch Sub-Division.
12	Link Road	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	
13	Brahmani Kotal Road	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	15·42	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
14	Quetta to Urak	14	...	...	...	Maintained by Civil Department.
15	Darwaza to Mastung	20	...	100	20	C.
16	Mile 73 Bolan Road to Pringabad	14	...	800	20	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.	48	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle Paths.					
17	Nile and Salawat Passes Paths	7	...	...	...	Footpaths.
18	Pathway leading from mile 16 Quetta Kach Road to 20th mile.	6	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	13	...	...	...	
	Grand total Quetta Division Military Works, classes A, B, C, and D.	253·71	1·115	...	...	

Note.—The letters M. C. and S. R. against the respective Roads indicate that they are maintained from Military, Civil, Imperial, and Special Revenue funds respectively. The figures given as cost of maintenance of Road include cost of re-metalling but not cost of maintenance of accommodation for travellers.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	Pishin Division, Military Works.					
	A I.—Metalled roads bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil					
	A II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
1	Quetta to Chaman direct	78	...	12,200	100	C.
2	Quetta to Regi	12	...	8,500	100	M.
3	Baleli Gulistan Argutai Road	61¾	...	3,440	50	M. *Vid* Karingao and Ghazaband and Gwaja passes.
4	Spanguli to Baleli	2½	...	5,000	50	M.
5	Sher Killa to Baleli Mound	1½	...	8,050	50	M.
6	Karingao to Regi Mound	1½	...	8,040	50	M.
7	Said Hamid, Gulistan, Killa Abdulla Road.	21¼	...	8,600	50	M.
8	Pishin to Serinam	7¾	...	9,200	50	M.
9	Pishin to Yaru Karez	6½	...	7,230	100	C.
10	Gurkai to Pishin	16¼	...	2,560	50	C.
11	Baleli to Moorghi, Kotal and Gorge redoubt.	4	...	8,130	50	M.
	Total Metalled Road	218	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
12	Pishin Spira Ragha, section of Peshin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.	48⅞	...	3,570	50	M.
13	Khanai to Moorgha, section of Khanai-Hindubagh Road.	30½	...	3,570	50	C.
14	Kuchlak to Gurkhai	19	...	...	50	C.
	Total Unmetalled Roads	98⅜	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
15	Pishin to Khushdil Khan Bund	8½	...	50	50	C.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.	8½	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle paths.					
16	Mushalak Hill tracks	10	...	3,700	20	M. (Defences).
17	Murghi Kotal Hill tracks	20	...	600	20	M. (Defences).
18	Said Hamid Defence roads	6	...	...	20	M. (Defences).
19	Crest road Gwaja to Khojak	39	...	1,101	20	M.
20	Psha Pass road	8	...	1,740	20	C.
21	Chaman to Bogra Pass	12	...	...	20	C.
22	Chilton Hill tracks	12	...	832	20	M. (Defences).
	Total Bridle paths	107	...	...	...	
	Grand Total, Pishin Division, Classes A, B, C, and D.	428⅝	...	...	...	

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile.		Remarks.
				Construction.	Maintenance.	
	Zhob Division, Military Works.					
	A. I.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
	Nil					
	A.II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
	Nil					
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
1	Murgha (Kibzai) to Kajuri Kach, section of Murgha Gomal Road.	12¼	...	2,344	25	S. R.
2	Fort Sandeman to Hindubagh . .	129	...	694	11	S. R.
3	Murgha (Mektarzai) to Hindubagh, section of Khanai Hindubagh Road.	14½	...	3,570		
4	Kapip to Warm Spring Chorkhel Dhana	39	...	3,975	29	S. R. The Road branches off from the Fort Sandeman-Murgha Road at about 8½ miles from Fort Sandeman.
	Total Unmetalled Road .	306½	...	...	...	
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
	Nil					
	D.—Bridle paths.					
	Nil					
	Grand Total, Zhob Division, Classes A. B. C. and D.	306½	...	...	...	
	Loralai Division, Military Works.					
	A.I.—Metalled Roads, bridged and drained throughout.					
1	Loralai Cantonment Roads . .	3	...	3,800	344	M.
	A.II.—Roads partially metalled, bridged and drained.					
2	Hurna to Loralai	56¼	...	10,600	264	M.
3	Spira Ragha-Rukni section of Pishin-Dehra Ghazi Khan Road.	178	...	3,570	50	M.
4	Kach to Ziarat	34	34	2,000	...	C. In progress.
	Total Metalled Roads .	271¼	...	...	...	
	B.—Unmetalled Roads.					
5	Loralai Murgha section of Murgha Gomal Road.	45½	...	...	24	S. R. This road starts from mile 169 Pishin-Dera Ghazi Khan Road.
	Total Unmetalled Roads .	45½	...	...	...	

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the total length of Road Communications existing in the various Districts of Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

No.	Name of Roads.	Total length in miles.	Opened during the year.	Average cost per mile. Construction.	Average cost per mile. Maintenance.	Remarks.
	C.—Serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.					
6	Kingri-Khan Mahomed Kot	18	...	3,570	...	S. R.
7	Sibi to Kach	115¾	...	...	33	C.
8	Loralai to Gumbaz	48¼	...	...	15	C.
9	Sibi to Mull	14	...	...	12	C.
10	Sibi to Rindli	16½	...	...	57	C.
11	Sibi to Thullee	16	...	...	63	C.
12	Mekhtar to Murgha	20	...	...	10	½ C. and ½ S. R.
	Total serviceable fair weather and temporary Roads.	248¼	...	...	...	
	D.—Bridle paths.					
13	Kach to Ziarat	33	...	...	24	C. will be abandoned next year.
14	Mangi to Ziarat	21	...	...	38	C. Improvements in progress.
15	Zandra to Spira Ragha	16	...	25	15	C.
16	Smallan to Ziarat	40¼	...	...	56	C. Improvements in progress.
17	Gumbaz to Baladhaka	34	...	...	42	C
18	Baladhaka to Rakhni	50	...	...	14	S. R. } Native tracks repaired.
19	Sinjawi to Duki	20½	...	750	5	C Improvements in progress.
20	Spintangi to Duki	55½	...	...	6	C.
21	Baber Kach to Gatai Bridge	73¼	...	...	...	C.
	Total Bridle paths	343¾	...	...	...	
	Grand Total, Loralai Division, Classes A. B. C. and D.	787¼	34	...	...	

APPENDIX C.

ABSTRACT.

Division.	A. Metalled Roads.	B. Unmetalled Roads.	C. Serviceable fairweather and temporary.	D. Bridle paths.	Grand total, Classes A. B. C. and D.	Opened during the year under review.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Quetta	177·29	15·42	48	13	253·71	1·115	
Pishin	213	98⅝	8¼	107	426⅞	...	
Zhob	...	306½	...	...	306½	...	
Loralai	271¼	45¼	248½	343¾	909	34	
Grand Total, British Baluchistan.	661·54	465·79	305	463·75	1,896·08	35·115	

F. T. N. SPRATT, *Lieutenant-Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to Agent, Governor-General,
Baluchistan, P. W. D.

APPENDIX IX.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1895-96.

INTRODUCTION.

1. As the present Deputy Conservator of Forests only took charge of the Baluchistan Forest Department after the close of the Forest year he has confined the scope of the present report to a brief statement of the working of the year 1895-96.

2. *Area.*—No alterations have been made in the area of State forests, the abandonment of the Khushdil Khan and Shibu Plantations is before the Government of India for final orders.

3. *Forests Settlement.*—A list of the number and description of animals entitled to pasture in the Torshor State Forest was prepared by the Political Agent, likewise a revised ist of cattle was prepared for the Sarghund State Forest. In the Gohar State Forest some grazing rights have also been admitted.

4. *Demarcation.*—No new State forest having been acquired, only an area open to grazing in the Gohar Forest was demarcated and the necessary repairs to existing boundary works carried out.

5. *Forest Regulations*—have worked smoothly and no serious breaches of them have occurred.

6. *Forest Fires.*—Only three petty cases occurred during the year—two in State forests and one in the Unclassed forests, and the damage done was very trifling.

7. *Grazing.*—In addition to the 43 square miles of State forest open to pasture of cattle sheep and goats belonging to right-holders, 11 square miles were open during part of the year to pasture on payment—the remaining 121 square miles remained closed to pasture for the whole year.

8. *Natural reproduction.*—Most of the hill forests show encouraging signs of improvement by closure, natural reproduction being now noticed in situations where it would have been hopeless to expect it while the tracts continued to be the pasture grounds of extensive flocks of sheep and goats.

9. *Artificial reproduction.*—on the whole cannot be considered satisfactory, as although the small areas of the Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat Plantations have succeeded fairly well, the same cannot be said of the Shibu Plantation, as the plants and cuttings detailed in the statement in paragraph 50 have since the end of the year nearly all died off owing to stoppage of water and the few remaining will also gradually disappear. The Local Government have recommended the total abandonment of the scheme and the orders of the Government of India are being awaited on this point. In the event of the recommendation being upheld, sanction will be applied for to cancel Shibu Forest reservation and the area will be transferred to the control of the Deputy Commissioner for agriculture, cattle pasture, etc., the proceeds being credited to the Forest Department as a set off against past expenditure.

10. *Exploitation*—in State forests is still only applicable in a minor degree and the remarks in paragraph 12 of last year's report can only be repeated.

As remarked in latter part of the above paragraph, the market for minor forest produce, such as grass and pasture, etc., is gradually expanding and the proceeds of the year under report exceed that of last year by R436 as detailed in Form 61.

11. *Gross Yield.*—The outturn of timber and fuel from both State and Unclassed forests (Form 57) amounts to 449,379 cubic feet in 1895-96 as against 3,834,016 cubic feet in 1894-95.

The outturn of minor forest produce (value as per Form 58) amounts to R10,051 as against R9,600 in 1894-95.

12. *Financial results*—of 1895-96 are more favourable than those of the preceding year by R7,726, *viz.*, the deficit of 1894-95 was R29,357, whereas that of the year under report is only R21,631.

13. The subordinate establishment is, as remarked last 1 year, inadequate in its executive staff, and it is hoped that this defect will be speedily remedied.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

14. No alterations have been made during the year in the area of State forests, they stand at 175 square miles, the same as last year.

15. Proposals were made for taking up a further area of tamarisk forest adjoining the existing Popalzai State Forest and preliminary enquiries were instituted. The question is still under consideration of the Political authorities.

16. The question of reserving Anambar was discussed at Sibi with the Political Agents of Zhob and Thal-Chotiali, and it was decided to reserve the area only in the event of a demand for wood being found to exist to an extent compatible with remunerative exploitation.

At present the Political Agent is of opinion that there is ample firewood for the supply of Loralai, and that we may count on not having to resort to the Anambar forest for a period of at least four years.

17. The existing stock at Anambar is composed chiefly of *Acacia modesta* and olive, which are valuable fuel woods and the trees have been much injured by lopping, browsing and fire.

As in the opinion of the Political Agent, the area will have to be resorted to in four years' time, it is desirable that early steps be taken to constitute it a State forest, and prompt protective measures are urgently necessary if the trees are to be saved from speedy destruction.

18. Further endeavours were made to obtain Political Agent's consent to reservation of the forests of Batsirji, Khumak and Ghairji in the Ziarat Range. The Deputy Conservator of Forests consulted the Deputy Commissioner (Major MacIvor) on the subject at Ziarat but without any result.

19. Proposals were made by the Deputy Conservator of Forests in his letter No. 198, dated 29th January 1896, to the Revenue Commissioner to reserve certain tracts on the Khwaja Amran Range, as the existing trees of the reserved species were well worthy of protection, but the Political Agent of Quetta and Pishin was of opinion that even the present restrictions with regard to the reserved trees are unpopular with the people, and that they feel aggrieved at them, and that to reserve tracts would be an infinitely more unpopular measure, especially as at the present time the Afghan authorities were offering inducements to the Achakzais to take up their abode in Afghan territory and therefore he considered it inadvisable to create discontent among these people if it could be avoided. That later on when the country has been more developed and the people more prosperous it might be advisable to take the steps indicated by the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

20. The Shibu and Khushdil Khan areas (2,682 and 500 acres, respectively) have been practically abandoned and the final orders of the Government of India are being awaited. Until such time, therefore, these areas stand on the books.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

21. *Torshor State Forest.*—Reference was made in last Annual Report that a list of the number and description of the animals entitled to pasture in the above forest was under preparation by the Political Agent. This has since been received, whereby 37 right-holders are permitted to graze 3,197 head of cattle (mostly sheep).

22. *Sarghund State Forest.*—A revised list of cattle of the right-holders in the above State forest has been received, whereby 6,446 head of cattle (chiefly sheep and goats) of the Thal-Chotiali District are permitted to graze instead of 6,391, and also the rights of 131, individuals of the Quetta-Pishin Districts have been admitted whereby they are allowed to graze 1,110 head of cattle (chiefly sheep and goats) in the same area.

23. *Gohar State Forests.*—No rights of pasture were originally admitted in the above forests, but it has now been found necessary by the Political Agent to admit the rights to 14 people to graze 2,115 head of cattle (mostly sheep).

3.—DEMARCATION.

24. *Ziarat Range.*—In the Gohar State Forest the pasture area has been marked off by pillars erected without cost by the Forest Guard. In the Wam Kach State Forest 4 pillars which were considered useless were removed. In the Chouter State Forest 4 pillars which had been wilfully destroyed (offender not traced) were re-erected without cost by the Forest Guard.

25. *Quetta Range.*—In the Zangi Lora Plantation 26 running feet of new mud boundary wall were erected at a cost of R2-2-8. In the Dhobi Ghat Plantation 1,701 running feet of new mud boundary wall were erected at a cost of R141-12 and 1,519 feet were repaired at a cost of R27-12.

26. *Pishin Range.*—In the Shibu Plantation 163 running feet of mud boundary walls were erected at a cost of R13-9-3.

4.—SURVEYS.

27. Nothing was done under this head.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*) Working-Plans.

28. Nothing was done under this head.

(*b*) Annual Plan of Operations.

29. The plan has been carried out with the exception of the non-acquisition of the areas noted in paragraphs 15, 16, 18, and 19, and the non-preparation of working-plans for Shibu and Khushdil Khan owing to their abandonment.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*) Communications and Buildings.

30. A Guard's hut was erected in the Sarghund State Forest at a cost of R21, and one in the Kachmargi State Forest at a cost of R25.

Repairs to the Sibi rest-house were executed at a cost of R127 and the out-houses at a cost of R172. Petty repairs to the Ziarat rest-house cost R8, to the Shibu out house R30 and to the Guard's huts in the Quetta and Sibi Ranges, R30.

31. A new path in the Zangi Lora Plantation 4,932 feet long by 5 broad was constructed by the establishment, and petty repairs to existing roads in all Ranges were executed by the same agency.

(*b*) Protection from Injury.

(*1*) *General protection and breaches of forest law.*

32. No serious offences occurred during the year, though the number of ordinary detected cases of unauthorised felling, appropriation of wood and minor forest produce, cattle trespass, etc., rose from 76 in 1894-95, to 91 during the year under report.

The increase occurred partly in the Sibi Range on account of illicit grazing and partly in the Quetta Range on account of unauthorised removal of firewood from the unclassed forests.

33. Of the 72 cases settled by the Courts, 65 resulted in convictions and punishment of the offenders, and in 7 cases the accused were acquitted for want of sufficient proof.

34. Seven cases were disposed of by the Deputy Conservator of Forest, in 5 of which cases the produce removed was merely confiscated and in the other 2 cases the accused were made to pay the usual royalty fees.

35. In addition to the above, 19 cases of petty offences occurred in which the offenders were not detected. Most of these cases were of a trifling nature, such as petty thefts of grass and firewood and lopping of trees, but 3 were of forest fire, of which 2 occurred in the State forests of Gohar (Ziarat Range) and Dahpal (Sibi Range), in the former only 4 trees were slightly injured and in the latter a few were scorched. The third fire occurred in the Unclassed forests of the Ziarat Range by which 38 trees were injured to a certain extent only.

36. Of the 3 cases classed in Form 52 under head of "other offences," one related to the dismantling of a boundary pillar in the Zangi Lora Plantation, one of trespass at night in the Quetta Depôt by a suspected thief, and one of diverting water into village cultivation, thereby stopping the irrigation of a portion of the Shibu Plantation.

(2) Protection from fire.

37. Only 3 cases of fire occurred during the year, 2 in State forests, and one in Unclassed forests, and the damage done was very trifling. In the State forests only a few trees were scorched and in the Unclassed forests 38 trees were injured to a certain extent, but not seriously.

38. The offenders of the 3 cases were not detected, but in the case of the fire in the Unclassed forest, as the Extra Assistant Commissioner strongly suspected the inhabitants of the contiguous villages, he ordered the case to be inquired into by the "Jirja" (or jury of local maliks) which inflicted a fine of R30.

39. The absence of serious fires, without any special measures for protection, is a most favourable feature in Baluchistan, and speaks well for the people of the country.

(3) Regulation of grazing and protection from cattle.

40. As there are vast areas of grazing lands in the Unclassed forests, the people resort but little to the State forests for pasture. Out of the whole area of the latter only 7 square miles in the Sibi Range were opened to cows and buffaloes (goats, sheep and camels not permitted) on payment of the usual fees and two square miles for the grazing of sheep and goats in the Popalzai Forest of the Pishin Range. Block No. V (two square miles) of the Shibu Plantation was thrown open to grazing of sheep and goats for one month.

41. The number of animals which grazed was slightly in excess of last year, *viz.*, 5,948 against 5,428, and the fees realised R743 against R570 in 1894-95.

42. In addition to these areas 43 square miles were open for the whole year to the grazing of right-holders' cattle, of which 16,518 utilised the pasture (15,622 being sheep and goats) against 15,151 (of which 13, 942 were sheep and goats).

43. The number of animals impounded during the year for illicit grazing in closed forest areas is shown in the following statement:—

Range.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sibi	1,801	1,744
Ziarat	300	1,465
Quetta	80	58
Pishin	314	999
	2,495	4,266

The increase is considerable and chiefly occurred in the Ziarat and Pishin Ranges.

44. In the Ziarat Range the excess number is for the most part accounted for by the trespass, on different occasions, of large flocks amounting in all to 974 animals. All the cases were taken into Court, in one case the offenders were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of R24. The other three cases instituted in May and June were not settled within the year.

45. In the Pishin Range the excess is due to the trespass of a large flock of 927 sheep and goats in the Popalzai Forest. No case was instituted, as the trespass did not appear be wilful, the pound fees (R57-15) being considered quite sufficient punishment.

(c) IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

(1) Natural reproduction.

46. Most of the hill forests show encouraging signs of improvement by closure, and natural reproduction now occurs in situations where it would have been hopeless to expect it as long as the tracts continued to be the pasture grounds of extensive flocks of sheep and goats.

47. Again the rainfall has been very scanty, only about seven inches at Shibu, nearly the same as last year.

48. The year was a bad one for the production of seed. The ash crop was light and of bad quality, that of kanjak (pistacio) is reported to have been destroyed by an insect, that of *Prunus eburnea* (zirq) and makhie (*Caragana*) was knocked off in May, before it was ripe, by hail.

49. In the Gwal Forest many of the trees were attacked by caterpillars, some being completely defoliated. Considerable damage by porcupines was also noticed, the trunks of many trees being completely denuded of bark to a height of 18″ from the base.

(2) Artificial Reproduction.

Shibu Plantation.

50. In the above plantation the statement below shows the plants and cuttings (raised in the Quetta Nurseries) that were planted out in Blocks I to IV.

Plants.

Name of plants or cuttings.	Number.	Number alive at close of the year.	Remarks.
Apricot	25	6	
Almonds	25	5	
Peaches	25	7	The injurious salts in the canal water seem to affect this tree less than any other.
Pomegranates	6	*Nil*	
Robinia	84	42	
Chinar	5	1	About 50 per cent. of previously planted trees are also promising.
Mulberry	7,698	1,540	

Cuttings.

Name of plants or cuttings.	Number.	Number alive at close of the year.	Remarks.
Eldeagnus angustifolia	7,145	2,143	Obtained from local trees.
Willow	4,500	1,350	
Tamarix indica	5,750	56	These cuttings came from Sibi.
„ *gallica*	465,519	about 18,620	These came from Popalzai.
Grape vines	200	20	

Seed.

51. This year again an attempt was made to establish a nursery at Shibu, and with this object the following seeds were sown in small areas in Blocks II and IV :—

8½ maunds Mulberry.
13 seers Almonds.
17 „ Apricots.
32 „ Kanjak (pistacio).

The kanjak failed to germinate, the mulberry germinated indifferently, and all the young plants died off almost immediately after the first watering, apparently due to the injurious salt contained in the water. The almonds and apricots germinated very late and all died off.

52. No water being available for the irrigation of Block V, no planting was carried on, and the area was thrown open to grazing of sheep and goats (1,791) from the 9th January to 9th February 1896.

Shibu irrigation.

53. During July, August and part of September irrigation was going on by day and also at times during the night, but owing to the abnormal scarcity of canal water due to deficient rain and snowfall, night irrigation had to be discontinued from the 24th September.

From the middle of November irrigation ceased, only a small amount being supplied in February. From the middle of March up to the 23rd April Blocks I and II and the rest-house compound in Block IV were watered twice, and 153 acres in Block III were irrigated once.

54. From the 24th April watering ceased altogether by order of the Local Government and has not been resorted to since, pending the final orders of the Government of India as to the future of the plantation.

55. The result of the above noted scanty supply of water was the considerable mortality observable in column "Number of plants alive at close of year" in the statement in paragraph 50. Also during the summer of 1895 the trees previously planted made even less progress than usual.

56. The total expenditure of the year (as shown in Form No. 56) is R7,786 as per detail below :—

	R
Cultural operations	347
Water-rate	3,715
Establishment	3,701
Mud walling	13
Miscellaneous	10
TOTAL	7,786

The revenue of the year amounted to R1,015.

57. The Government of India having ordered, in the Review of Baluchistan Irrigation Report for 1893-94, that the rate for water supplied to the Shibu plantation should be charged on the quantity of water and not on the irrigated area, the Executive Engineer, Military Works Department, Pishin Division, informed the Deputy Conservator of Forests that from 1st April 1896, the water-rate for Shibu would be charged at the rate of R3 per 100,000 cubic feet.

This order only affected the water-rate of the year under report for the short period, 1st to 24th April, the bill for which however was only paid after the close of the year.

58. Early in December 1895 the Revenue Commissioner and Deputy Conservator of Forests visited the plantation; each of the five Blocks were inspected and the question of water supply was discussed. In view of the scarcity of water and the necessity of assuring as far as possible a supply sufficient for the agricultural requirements of the surrounding villages, it was decided to concentrate, in future, in Block I to III the whole of the available fluctuating water-supply for the forest plantation, and to abandon irrigation in Block IV (excepting the compound of the forest rest-house) this being the only feasible plan compatible with the interests alike of the forest plantation and of agriculture; also tending to ensure a sufficient supply remaining regularly available.

59. On the 9th April 1896, the Revenue Commissioner in company with Colonel Ottley, Inspector General of Irrigation, the Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin, Executive Engineer, Military Works Department, Pishin Division, and Deputy Conservator of Forests also visited the plantation and all thought the plan of a fuel plantation a hopeless one which would use up much valuable water to no purpose and thus reduce the revenue of the Shibu canal as an irrigation work (*vide* paragraph 4 of the Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 1132, dated 23rd April 1896, to Agent to the Governor General).

60. The result was that orders were received from the Local Government on 23rd April 1896, that no more water was to be given to the plantation and consequently the supply ceased entirely from the 24th April 1896, and the whole of the establishment (with the exception of two Beldars to look after the plantation and Government property therein) were discharged from the 1st May 1896.

61. As the plantation is likely to be abandoned, an account of the total revenue and expenditure up to date is given below for ready reference :—

Revenue.

	R
Cereals	3,068
Lucerne	2,143
Grass	6,819
Cattle Pound Fees	269
	12,299
Add—	
Value of grass consumed by cavalry but not paid for	2,700
„ of plantation produce consumed by Government bullocks	763
„ of produce in stock	108
GRAND TOTAL	15,870

Expenditure.

	R
Demarcation and fencing	5,338
Survey	102
Instruments and tools	1,719
Roads and building	6,982
Bullocks { Purchase	671
Bullocks { Feed	885
Subordinate establishment	36,473
Irrigation channels	25,582
Water rate	27,914
Sowing and planting	14,459
Miscellaneous	714
TOTAL	1,20,839
Deduct amount recovered on account of sale of bullocks during 1894-95.	708
Net expenditure	1,20,131

Quetta Plantations of Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat.

62. The following Statement shows the Plants and Cuttings put out during the year :—

Plants.

Name of plant or cutting.	Number put out.		Alive on the 30th June 1896.		Remarks.
	Zangi Lora.	Dhobi Ghat.	Zangi Lora.	Dhobi Ghat.	
Walnut	363	156	363	156	
Ash	135	72	135	72	
Robinia pseudo-acacia	96	20	96	20	
Prunus (mahlab)	20	10	20	10	
Horse chestnut	2	0	2	0	
Chinar	5	5	5	5	
Mulberry	6,460	617	6,460	617	
Pinus longifolia	11	0	9	0	
Cuttings.					
Chinar	2,450	2,500	250	20	
Eldeagnus angustifolia	7,900	4,128	1,580	820	
Tamarix Indica	784	100	8	5	Farash.
Tamarix gallica	7,000	600	1,400	240	Jhau.
Willow	0	14,075	0	14,075	

63. It will be observed that all the plants have succeeded remarkably well and their appearance show them to be strong and healthy. The cuttings have not done so well, with the exception of the willow. The chinar and *Tamarix indica* (farash) are decided failures, the former should succeed well as the tree thrives in Quetta and the failure was due to the locality selected being far too damp and overshaded—the latter (farash) is evidently not suitable to the climate of Quetta.

The *Tamarix gallica* only succeeded to the extent of 20 per cent. in Zangi Lora and 40 per cent. in Dhobi Ghat. The larger mortality in Zangi Lora is due to the cuttings being planted in plots of "kullar" soil, not only along the irrigation trenches, but also in the open spaces between the trenches, and it is in these open spaces that the mortality has chiefly occurred, the cuttings being furthest from water. *Tamarix gallica* (jhau) is the only thing at present that will succeed in this "kullar" soil, impregnated as it is with injurious salts. In time we shall thus get sufficient cover and humus when the tamarisk closes up and shades the ground. Mulberry seedlings (of which we already have a large stock) and other kinds such as *Robinia, Elæagnus angustifolia*, chinar, ash, walnut, etc., will then be planted among the tamarisk, which after performing the office of nurse will be cut back and thinned out.

	R
Establishment	374
Cultural operations	101
Boundary wall	172
Miscellaneous	22
	669

64. The expenditure of the year in Zangi Lora and Dhobi Ghat Plantations was R669 as detailed in margin, against R790 in 1894-95; the revenue was R178 against R244 last year.

Cantonment Nursery.

65. Four-and-a-half maunds of mulberry seed was sown—the germination was not satisfactory, probably owing to bad seed or to too much shade.

66. The following trees were given to the Cantonment Magistrate, in lieu of water supplied for the irrigation of the nursery :—

	R
Apricots	1,131
Almonds	400
Peaches	208
Apples	7
Pear	5
Kanjak (Pistachio)	50
Cherry	25
Plum	3
Pomegranate	20
Poplar	1,400
TOTAL	3,249

67. Four hundred deodar plants from the Quetta Nursery were transplanted in the North Zarghun Forest in the winter, and up to the 30th June 1896, 186 had died—a few more are sickly looking, but it is hoped that 200 will be permanently established.

The experiment will be continued on a small scale—the success depends on a succession of winters with heavy snowfall.

(3) *Experiments.*

68. Of the seedlings mentioned in paragraphs 56 and 57 of last annual report, the following are still living :—

Pinus	*Benthamiana*	2	
	macrocarpa	1	
	ponderosa	5	
Robinia pseudo-acacia		175	(135 not shown last year.)
Catalpa		12	(2 „ „ „ „)
Black walnut		8	
Hazelnut		60	(14 died since last year.)
Cupressus sempervirens		130	(30 not shown last year.)
Do. torulosa		9	(34 died since last year.)

Deodar	9	(over 1' high obtained from Chamba.)
Do.	125	(under 6" high raised from seed.)
Abies Smithiana	10	(not previously shown.)
Horse chestnut	6	(ditto.)
Spanish do.	2	(ditto.)
Pinus longifolia	115	(ditto.)
Melia Azedarach (Bakain)	5	(ditto.)
Others (name not known)	13	(ditto.)

(*d*) EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR PRODUCE.

UNREGULATED FELLINGS.

State Forests.

69. *Timber.*—As in the previous year, the demand for timber was scanty, so the exploitation of the year was confined to a few dry juniper poles from the Ziarat Range and to the cutting of some willow poles in the Quetta Plantations and a small number of poles of tamarisk, karil, and other inferior species from the Sibi Forests, in all to the extent of 679 cubic feet.

70. *Firewood.*—Three thousand two hundred and two cubic feet were exploited, most of which was obtained by clearing the area of 200 acres in Gulu Shahr Forest burnt last year.

Unclassed Forests.

71. *Timber.*—Two thousand one hundred and sixty-two cubic feet, chiefly dry juniper poles, were removed

Firewood.—An estimated quantity of 443,336 cubic feet of dry wood was taken out.

(*e*) EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR PRODUCE.

State Forests.

72. The extraction and transport of timber and firewood to depôts has, as usual, been effected on camels, mules, etc.

The cost in respect of the firewood collected by Government agency in the Sibi Depôt was slightly under 2½ annas per maund and the entire depôt stock was received from the area burnt last year in the Gulu Shahr Forest.

Unclassed Forests.

73. *Timber*—extracted by Government agency and brought to the Quetta Depôt from Mayar Unclassed forest, situated about 20 miles from Quetta, was brought in on camels at a cost of about 8 annas per cubic foot.

Firewood.—Five thousand two hundred and thirty-five cubic feet were brought in by Government agency to Quetta and Shibu Depôts—the wood was obtained at the Shelabagh and Mudgorge stations, and the cost (including the price of the wood) of conveyance to depôts was 0-6-1 per maund for Quetta and 0-4-6 per maund for Shibu.

Fuel brought in by the wood-cutters for sale was as usual brought in on their own beasts of burden.

(*f*) EXPLOITATION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

EXTRACTION OF FODDER.

State Forests.

74. *Grass.*—Owing to insufficient rainfall, the indigenous grass crop at Shibu was bad, and grass-cutting was carried out only to the extent necessary for the clearance of the irrigation trenches.

There is no demand for hay at Shibu; on the 1st July there was a balance of 70 maunds and 87 maunds were made during the year, making a total of 157 maunds, of which only 96 maunds were sold at 0-6-0 a maund.

75. In the Ziarat Range grass was sold as usual on the permit system to the summer residents and levy sowars; permits up to the demand were also issued in the plantations of Dhobi Ghat and Zangi Lora.

76. *Cereals and lucerne.*—A small crop of barley sown in Shibu was harvested by the establishment, and the lucerne crops at Shibu, Dhobi Ghat and Zangi Lora were also cut and dried by the same agency.

(2) *Grazing.*

77. Cattle pasture on the permit system was allowed in the Sibi Forests for part of the year at the following rates:—

	R.	a.	
Buffaloes	0	8	per month.
Buffaloe calves	0	4	„ „
Cows and bullocks	0	4	„ „
Calves	0	2	„ „

78. Sheep and goats were permitted to graze in the Popalzai Forest and in Block V of the Shibu Plantation for a short period at the rate of one anna each per month. An area of Zangi Lora Plantation was leased to grazing, and cattle, sheep and goats belonging to right-holders also grazed in the areas allotted to them for the purpose.

(3) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

79. The fruit in the Quetta Plantations of Zangi Lora and the Cantonment Nursery was sold; also of the *Salvadora Oleoides* in the Sibi Forests (collected by the purchasers).

Tree plants were also sold from the Cantonment Nursery and Zangi Lora Plantation to the public.

Unclassed Forests.

80. Juniper bark was given free to the villagers for roofing purposes, this being the only minor forest produce the extraction of which is supervised by the Forest Department.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

State Forests.

81. *Timber.*—The total quantity of timber exploited during the year amounts to 679 cubic feet (of which 677 cubic feet were removed by Government agency and the small balance by purchasers) as against 726 cubic feet in 1894-95, of which more than half (381 cubic feet) were removed by purchasers. Only 280 cubic feet were utilised on Government work in making bridges in the Quetta Plantations, repairs to buildings, etc., against 453 cubic feet last year.

Only 152 cubic feet of timber was sold in 1895-96, against 247 cubic feet in 1894-95.

82. *Firewood.*—The quantity collected amounted to 3,202 cubic feet as compared with 8,565 last year, *viz*:—

	Cubic feet.
By Government agency (for Sibi Depôt)	2,572
Purchasers	630
	3,202

This decrease is due to the Quetta Depôt being supplied from the Unclassed forests, instead from the State forests as in last year.

83. *Fodder.*—Owing to the abandonment of agricultural operations at Shibu only the following were produced:

8 maunds of barley.
32 „ „ bhusa.

The barley remained unsold up to the close of the year.

Last year the outturn was as follows:

151 maunds of grain.
283 „ „ bhusa.

Of the above 148 maunds of bhusa remained unsold at the close of the year.

84. *Grass.*—The yield of grass was as follows:—

			R
Shibu	87	maunds hay (made by establishment)	Value 33
„	69	„ „ removed by purchasers	„ 25
Quetta Plantations	96	„ „ Do. Do.	}
	2	„ „ made by establishment	„ 25
Ziarat Forests	308	„ „ estimated quantity removed by permit-holders	„ 46
		Total 562 maunds; value	129

Last year the total was 812 maunds, value R195.

85. *Lucerne.*—This crop yielded 611 maunds (dry produce), of which 497 maunds were produced at Shibu and the rest in the Quetta Plantations; withthe exception of 19 maunds all was collected by the establishment. Thus the outturn was less than in 1894-95 by 116 maunds.

There was a balance of dry lucerne at the commencement of the year of 499 maunds, making a total of 1,010 maunds—of this

61	maunds	were given to labourers for cutting and collection.
9	,,	were issued to the Forest cattle pound.
815	,,	were sold (realising R781).
125	,,	balance on close of the year.
1,010		

86. *Pasture.*—A sum of R743 was realised for cattle pasture on the permit system in an area of 6,589 acres, against R586 in an area of 5,174 acres last year. In addition to the above, an area of about 10 acres in Zangi Lora Plantation was leased for grazing for R95. Compensation for illicit grazing brought in R10. Altogether on pasture R262 was realised more than last year.

87. The estimated value of pasture consumed by right-holders' cattle is R8,505 as against R8,113 last year; this increase of R392 is due to further pasture rights admitted in the Sarghand and Gohar State Forests.

88. *Miscellaneous.*—Fruits and flowers realised R74, tree plants were sold to the value of R26, and cumin seed, etc., brought in R9, making a total of R109 against R150, realised last year.

Unclassed Forests.

89. *Timber.*—The quantity extracted amounted to 2,162 cubic feet, *viz* :—

	Cubic feet.
By Government agency for depôts	41
„ Purchasers	1,874
„ Free grants	247
Firewood—	
By Government agency for depôts	5,235
„ Wood-cutters on payment of royalty	438,101

The royalty realised amounted to R11,433, against R10,428 last year.

90. The quantity of juniper bark granted free to villagers is estimated at 459 maunds valued at R20, against 570 maunds valued at R24 last year.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

91. Both the Revenue and Expenditure are less than in 1894-95 by R440 and R8,163, respectively, as shown by the following statement :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Total.	Deficit.
		A.	B.		
1894-95	15,191	18,349	26,199	44,548	29,357
1895-96	14,751	13,579	22,803	36,382	21,631
	440	4,770	3,396	8,163	7,726

Difference in favor of 1895-96 = 7,726.

Revenue.

92. *Under R. I.*—The Revenue is less than 1894-95 by R403 and is due to less sales of firewood from the Sibi and Quetta Depôts.

Under R. II.—There is an increase of R92, due to the opening of Block V of the Shibu Plantation to grazing for one month.

Under R. IV.—There is an increase of R1,005, due to a larger import of firewood from the Unclassed forests in the Quetta and Pishin ranges.

Under R. V.—The revenue is less by R1,132; but in 1894-95 R800 were realised by sale of the Government bullocks.

Expenditure.

93. *Under A.I.*—The expenses were more than in 1894-95 by R530, due to more firewood being brought to the Quetta depôt and to a depôt being established at Shibu where 480 maunds were collected.

Under A. IV b.—R141 were less spent owing to savings in the Royalty establishment.

Under A. VI.—There is a saving of R1,127, due to there being no cattle to feed and keep in 1894-95, this item cost R1,168.

Under A. VII.—There is a small increase, due to the cost of a mud wall round the Quetta depôt.

Under A. VIII.—There is a decrease of R4,110, partly due to the abandonment of the Khushdil Khan Plantation work, partly to less amount of water-rate at Shibu, and partly to the reduction of the establishment in the latter plantation.

Under B.—There is a saving of R3,396 due to less pay and travelling allowance being drawn both by Divisional officer and subordinates.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

94. Mr. Reuther managed the Baluchistan Forest Department during the whole year under report.

95. The Subordinate Establishment is inadequate and it is hoped that Government will remedy the evil as soon as possible.

96. Shooting licenses, under the rules issued, continue to be taken out, but these rules only affect the areas of State forests which are excessively small in comparison with those of the Unclassed forests. It is in the latter that destruction, not only of feathered game, but of females and immature males of both markhor and oorial is being carried out indiscriminately by the natives of the country.

E. A. DOWN,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Baluchistan.

FORM No. 46(*a*).

Area of Reserved State Forests, 1895-96.

RANGE.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1895.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 189 .		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Sibi . . .		Dahpal . . .	1,599	3	...	...	1,599	3		
		Gulu Shahr . . .	725	1	...	...	725	1		
		Abdul Kheli . . .	197	...	...	...	197	...		
		Lahri	427	1	...	...	427	1		
		Bakra	1,688	3	...	...	1,688	3		
		Nari Bank . . .	1,226	2	...	...	1,226	2		
		Thalii	16,180	25	...	...	16,180	25		
Ziarat . .	Thal-Chotiali . .	Chauter . . .	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
		Wam Tangi . . .	1,233	2	...	...	1,233	2		
		Wam Kach . . .	2,320	4	...	...	2,320	4		
		Zargat	2,760	4	...	...	2,760	4		
		Pil	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
		Shaidan . . .	2,520	4	...	...	2,520	4		
		Kurbi Kach . .	2,160	3	...	...	2,160	3		
		Gohar	1,500	2	...	...	1,500	2		
		Kachmangi . . .	9,400	15	...	...	9,400	15		
		Torshor . . .	11,000	17	...	...	11,000	17		
	(Partly in Quetta-Pishin)	Sarghund . . .	16,000	25	...	...	16,000	25		
Quetta . .	Quetta-Pishin . .	Dhobi Ghat . . .	11	...	...	...	11	...		
		Zangi Lora . . .	52	...	...	...	52	...		
		Zarghun, North . .	5,760	9	...	...	5,760	9		
		Zarghun, Central . .	17,160	27	...	...	17,160	27		
		Hazar Ganj . . .	5,440	9	...	...	5,440	9		
		Gwal	2,880	4	...	...	2,880	4		
		Mari Chak . . .	1,830	3	...	...	1,830	3		Recommendations have been made for its abandonment. Since the close of the year the area has been disforested, *vide* Notification No. 583 C., dated 30th August 1896, and will be struck off from No. 46 during next year.
Pishin . . .		Popalzai . . .	1,516	2	...	...	1,516	2		
		Shibu	2,682	4	...	...	2,682	4		
		Khushdil Khan . .	500	1	...	...	500	1		
		TOTAL .	111,966	175	...	...	111,966	175		

FORM No. 46(*b*).

Area of Unclassed Forests, 1895-96.

	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1895.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1896.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer, etc.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	Quetta .	Quetta-Pishin .	Quetta Nursery .	3	...	...	...	3	.....	.....	
			TOTAL .	3	...	...	...	3	.....	.....	

FORM No. 47.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1895-96.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in square miles.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS FINALLY SETTLED.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		TAKEN IN HAND DURING THE YEAR.		EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR ON AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.		
						In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area, in square miles.	In Forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
		Sq. Ms.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						R	*R*	*R*					*R*	*R*	For detail of areas 116 and 59 square miles "already settled at commencement of the year" see Form No. 46 for 1895-96, column "area on 1st July 1895."
	Thal-Chotiali .	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Quetta-Pishin .	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

FORM No. 48.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1895-96.

RANGE.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	₹	₹	
Sibi	...	...	57	57	...	13	70	...	...	
Ziarat	...	...	173	173	...	...	173	7*	...	* This sum was paid during the year for 14 new pillars erected in Kachmangi forest in 1894-95.
Quetta	...	...	36	36	...	36	72	2	28	
Pishin	...	...	24	24	...	...	24	14	...	Total expenditure under A.—VIIIa as per Form No. 61—(23 + 28) 51.
TOTAL .	...	...	290	290	...	49	339	23	28	

N. B.—Boundaries include, besides the outer perimeter, the limits of enclosures of private or other lands within the forests, but not the limits of sub-divisions, such as blocks, compartments, coupes.

FORM No. 49.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under Survey during the year 1895-96.

DIVISION.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																				Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	COST.			REMARKS.
	Special surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.*													
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.						
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	Sq. Ms.	Sq. Ms.	R	R	R	
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dahpal.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gulu Shahr.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abdul Kheli, Lahri,
																	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bakra.
																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nari Bank.
																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wam Tangi.
																	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	Dhobi Ghat, Quetta Nursery, Popalzai.
																	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Shibu.
																	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khushdil Khan.
																	16	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	159	175	772	...	772	

Nil.

Form No. 50.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1895-96.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	R	
					175	175		

FORM NO. 51.

Communications and Buildings during 1895-96.

RANGE.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.					Total Expenditure on new work.	REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					Total Expenditure on repairs.	REMARKS.
	BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.				BUILDINGS.		ROADS AND PATHS.				
	Description of Buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		R		Miles.	R	R		R		Miles.	R	R	
Sibi							Repairs to Sibi Rest-house	127					
							Sibi Depôt out-houses	172					
							Guard's hut in Nari Bank	2					
							Guard's hut in Dahpal	5					
												306	
Ziarat	Guard's hut in Sarghund forest.	21					Repairs to Ziarat Rest-house.	8					
	Guard's hut in Kachmangi forest.	25											
						46						8	
Quetta							Repairs to Guard's and Depôt huts in Quetta.	23					
												23	
Pishin							Repairs to Shibu Rest-house out-houses.	30					
												30	
						46						367	
	TOTAL	46						367					

FORM No. 52.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

	Forest Range.	Cases pending from 1894-95.	New cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
A	Sibi	...	...	4	12	...	16	16	10	19	...	...	10	19	6	
	Ziarat	3	...	3	5	...	8	11	3	5	1	7	4	12	7	
	Quetta	...	...	46	2	2	50	50	46	66	2	2	48	68	2	
	Pishin	...	...	3	6	1	10	10	6	8	4	18	10	26	...	
	Total	3	...	56	25	3	84	87	65	98	7	27	72	125	15	
B	Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ziarat	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	
	Quetta	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	6	16	...	...	6	16	...	
	Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	7	17	...	...	7	17	...	
C	Sibi	...	1	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
	Ziarat	...	2	...	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
	Quetta	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
	Pishin	...	...	4	...	3	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	
	Total	...	3	11	1	4	19	19	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL A	3	...	56	25	3	84	87	65	98	7	27	72	125	15	
	GRAND TOTAL B	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	7	17	...	...	7	17	...	
	GRAND TOTAL C	...	3	11	1	4	19	19	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	

N.B.—A. Means cases taken into Court.
B. Means cases disposed of under section 33(*a*) and 34(*a*), British Baluchistan Forest Regulation and Baluchistan Agency Forest Law respectively.
C. Means undetected cases.

FORM No. 54.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1895-96.

RANGE.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	CLOSED TO ALL ANIMALS.		CLOSED TO BROWSERS (CAMELS, GOATS OR SHEEP).		OPEN TO ALL ANIMALS.	TOTAL AREA.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sibi	11	7	...	...	17	35	17 square miles open to right-holder's cattle.
Ziarat	58	...	...	...	23	81	23 ditto ditto ditto.
Quetta	49	...	...	...	3	52	3 ditto ditto ditto.
Pishin	3	4	...	...	...	7	4 square miles open to sheep and goats on payment for two months.
TOTAL	121	11	...	...	43	175	

FORM No. 55.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

RANGE.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT. AT FULL RATES.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							GRAZING FREE. BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS. DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.							GRAND TOTAL OF VALUE AT FULL RATES.
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Total value of Fees at full rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						R						R	R						R							R	R
Sibi	104	876	...	...	...	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	250	...	...	990	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	1,422
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	14,533	...	214	6,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,852	6,852
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	839	1	10	663	...	...	...	...	...	...	663	663
Pishin	...	...	4,968	...	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
TOTAL	104	876	4,968	...	...	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	671	15,622	1	224	8,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,505	9,248

FORM No. 56.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

RANGE.	Name of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES. On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Receipts of the year.	Charges of the year.	REMARKS.
	REGULAR PLANTATIONS.							
Quetta	Dhobi Ghat	11	...	...	11	27	462	
Quetta	Zangi Lora	10	...	...	10	151	207	
Pishin	Shibu	1,409	...	...	1,409	1,015	7,786	
	TOTAL	1,430	...	...	1,430	1,193	8,455	
	CULTURAL OPERATIONS.							
Sibi	Sirkari Nala (Gulushahn)	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Sibi	Bakra	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Sibi	Sibi Depôt	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Quetta	Nursery (Cantonment)	3	...	...	3	50	157	Pay of mali.
Quetta	Zarghun	1	...	...	1	...	3	Cultural operations.
	TOTAL	19	...	...	19	50	160	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,449	...	...	1,449	1,243	8,615	

	R
Note—Total expenditure under AVIIIe as in Form No. 61	8,768
Deduct—Expenditure in Sibi range charged under AVIIIc but excluded from this statement as no cultural operations were undertaken	197
Balance	8,571
Add—Expenditure under AVIIIa, boundary walls of Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghat and Shibu	44
Total charges as shown above	8,615

FORM NO. 57.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1895-96 and Agency of Exploitation.

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
													I.—Reserved Forests.													
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	377	*2	...	...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,572	...	...	...	2,572	2,951
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	...	...	630	726
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	677	2	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,572	630	...	...	3,202	3,881
													III.—Unclassed Forests.													
Sibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,078	...	...	24,078	24,078
Ziarat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312	247	...	1,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,215	12,569	...	...	13,784	16,343
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	41	562	...	...	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355,374	...	...	355,374	355,977
Pishin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,020	46,000	...	...	50,100	50,100
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,874	247	...	2,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,235	438,101	...	...	443,336	445,498
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	718	1,876	247	...	2,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,807	438,731	...	...	446,538	449,379

FORM NO. 58.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for 1895-96.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILISED.										REMARKS.
	BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		BY PURCHASERS.		BY FREE GRANTS.		BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		₹		₹		₹		₹		₹	
STATE FORESTS.											
Grass — Dry by weight	89	33	36	14	...	...	...	...	125	47	
Grass — „ „ permit	...	...	437	82	...	...	...	...	437	82	
Grass — Pasture — By right-holders, 26,400 acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,505	...	8,505	
Grass — Pasture — „ permits, 6,589	...	...	...	743	...	...	...	...	...	743	
Grass — Pasture — Illicit	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Grass — Pasture — By lease	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	95	
Lucerne, dry	492	380	19	31	...	...	...	...	511	411	
Free-plants	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26	
Fruits, flowers, etc.	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	74	
Bhusa	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	
Cereals (barley, lucerne, etc., etc.)	9	24	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	33	
UNCLASSED FORESTS.											
Juniper bark	...	...	...	...	459	20	...	...	459	20	
TOTAL	622	442	492	1,084	459	20	...	8,505	1,573	10,051	

Form No. 59.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of year.				
Poles, Juniper — No.	313	271		
Firewood — Hardwood — Mds.	2,512	4,019		
Firewood — Juniper — „	1,159	3,092		
Dry — Lucerne — „	499	...		
Dry — Grass — „	70	...		
Bhusa — „	148	...	4,701	7,382
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Poles — Tamarisk — No.	159	72		
Poles — Beri — „	3	...		
Poles — Babul — „	14	9		
Poles — Karil — „	20	5		
Poles — Kandi — „	200	291		
Poles — Juniper — „	386	97		
Poles — Willow — „	590	203		
Firewood, hard — Mds.	1,604	2,566		
Dry — Lucerne — „	492	...		
Dry — Grass — „	89	...		
Bhusa — „	32	...		
Barley — „	8	...	3,597	3,243
Received by purchase, confiscation, etc., etc.				
Poles, Juniper — No.	210	41		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	3,290	5,264		
Firewood — Juniper — „	8	20	3,508	5,325
Grand Total	...	...	11,806	15,950

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by purchasers from Depôts.				
Poles, Juniper — No.	164	152		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	2,272	3,636		
Firewood — Juniper — „	8	21		
Dry — Lucerne — „	796	...		
Dry — Grass — „	98	...		
Bhusa — „	177	...	3,515	3,809
Used by the Department.				
Poles — Juniper — No.	79	58		
Poles — Willow — „	325	143		
Poles — Tamarisk — „	153	66		
Poles — Kandi — „	3	4		
Poles — Karil — „	20	5		
Poles — Babul — „	6	4		
Firewood, hard — Mds.	80	128		
Firewood, Juniper — „	8	21		
Lucerne — „	9	...		
Grass — „	2	...		
Bhusa — „	3	...		
Given to labourers as remuneration for work of harvesting.			688	429
Dry Lucerne — Mds.	61	...	61	...
Loss (Dryage, etc., etc.)				
Poles, Juniper — No.	5	6		
Firewood, hard — Mds.	205	327	210	333
Balance at close of the year.				
Juniper — No.	661	193		
Willow — „	265	60		
Tamarisk — „	6	6		
Beri — „	3	...		
Babul — „	8	5		
Kandi — „	197	287		
Firewood — Hard — Mds.	4,849	7,758		
Firewood — Juniper — „	1,151	3,070		
Dry — Lucerne — „	125	...		
Dry — Grass — „	59	...		
Barley — „	8	...	7,332	11,379
Grand Total	...	...	11,806	15,950

FORM No. 60.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1896.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year	Against the year.	
			R			R	R	R	
Timber (poles)	313	217	162	1,140	551	267	105	...	
	Mds.			Mds.					
Firewood	3,671	7,111	1,535	6,000	10,828	2,566	1,031	...	
Minor produce	717	...	548	192	...	119	...	429	
TOTAL	...	72	2,245	...	11,379	2,952	1,136	429	

Net difference in favour of the year R 707.

FORM No. 60.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1896.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			R			R	R	R	
Buildings	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,500	...	...	
Instruments	...	...	490	...	...	486	...	4	
Machinery	...	...	95	...	...	90	...	5	
Tools	...	...	550	...	...	450	...	100	
Furniture	...	...	650	...	...	600	...	50	
Tents	...	...	350	...	...	780	350	...	
TOTAL	...	...	9,635	...	...	9,826	350	159	

Net difference in favour of the year R 191.

FORM No. 61.

REVENUE.

Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during the Forest year 1895-96.

	R	a.	p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	106	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	874	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandal-wood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	803	0	0
TOTAL I	1,783	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—			
a. Timber	...		
b. Firewood and charcoal	13	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Grazing and fodder grass	970	0	0
e. Other minor produce	114	0	0
f. Forest stamps	...		
g. Other items	...		
h. Commutation fees	...		
TOTAL II	1,097	0	0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—	...		
TOTAL III	...		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forest	11,433	0	0
TOTAL IV	11,433	0	0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	98	0	0
b. Refunds	107	0	0
c. Other sources	233	0	0
TOTAL V	438	0	0
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	14,751	0	0

A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during the Forest year 1895-96.

	R	a.	p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—			
a. Timber	82	0	0
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,403	0	0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandal-wood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	7	0	0
TOTAL A. I	1,492	0	0
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—	...		
TOTAL A. II	....		
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE—	...		
TOTAL A. III	...		
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	2,227	0	0
TOTAL A. IV	2,227	0	0

Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during the Forest year 1895-96—contd.

A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*	R.	a.	p.
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT.	...		
TOTAL	...		
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—			
a. Purchase of cattle	...		
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...		
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	420	0	0
TOTAL A. VI	420	0	0
VII.—COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS—			
a. Roads and bridges	...		
b. Buildings	427	0	0
c. Other works	141	0	0
TOTAL A. VII	568	0	0
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—			
a. Demarcation	51	0	0
b. Cost of Settlements; compensation for land and rights	...		
c. Surveys	...		
d. Working-plans	...		
e. Sowing and planting	8,768	0	0
f. Protection from fire	...		
g. Other works	...		
TOTAL A. VIII	8,819	0	
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—			
a. Law charges	1	0	0
b. Other charges	52	0	0
TOTAL A. IX	53	0	0
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	13,579	0	0
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.			
I.—SALARIES—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	9,665	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	5,049	0	0
d. Office establishments	1,861	0	0
e. Deputation and special allowances	1,440	0	0
f. Exchange compensation allowance	1,559	0	0
TOTAL B. I	19,574	0	0
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	1,829	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	715	0	0
d. Office establishments	247	0	0
TOTAL B. II	2,791	0	0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—			
a. Stationery	56	0	0
b. Carriage of tents and records	174	0	0
c. Rents, rates and taxes	...		
d. Pay of police guards	...		
e. Official postage	116	0	0
f. Sundries	92	0	0
TOTAL B. III	438	0	0
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	22,803	0	0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	36,382	0	0
DEFICIT	21,631	0	0

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1896.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

FORM No. 62.

Dr. *Account Current for the Forest year 1895-96.* *Cr.*

	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
To CASH BALANCE	...	...	By EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY FORM No. 61	...	36,381 11 6
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—			„ Deposits	...	2 10 3
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	...	336 0 0	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ REVENUE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY, FORM No. 61	...	14,750 12 5	Remittances to Treasuries	14,766 1 5	...
„ Service Funds—			Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...	...			14,766 1 5
„ Additional, Bengal	...	...	„ Advances Recoverable	...	18,417 15 2
Military Fund—Bengal	...	...	„ Suspense	...	...
„ „ Madras	...	...	„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	...	...	Remittances to the Government of the Punjab	...	70 0 0
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	...	...			
General Family Pension Fund	...	...	„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	...	Public Works Department	...	...
„ Deposits	...	...	Military Department	...	...
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			Civil Department Miscellaneous	16 2 0	...
Forest cheques drawn	32,421 3 9	...			16 2 0
Inter-Divisional Transfers	...	...	Cash Balance	...	...
		32,421 3 9			
„ Advances recoverable	...	18,431 8 2			
Suspense	...	...			
„ Account Current (other Governments)—					
Remittances from Government of	...	...			
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—					
Public Works Department, Ordinary Branches	3,715 0 0	...			
Military Department	...	...			
Civil Department—					
Jail	...	...			
Mathematical Instrument Department	...	...			
Miscellaneous	...	...			
		3,715 0 0			
TOTAL		69,654 8 4	TOTAL		69,654 8 4

CALCUTTA;
The 3rd September 1896.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests.)

FORM No. 63.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1895-96.

Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	TOTAL.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
Outstandings	.....	14,750 12 5	14,750 12 5	14,750 12 5	*Nil*	
TOTAL .	.....	14,750 12 5	14,750 12 5	14,750 12 5	*Nil*	

FORM No. 64.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1895-96.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p	
Baluchistan	...	18,431 8 2	18,431 8 2	83 12 10	18,417 15 2	18,501 12 0	70 3 10	...	
TOTAL .	...	18,431 8 2	18,431 8 2	83 12 10	18,417 15 2	18,501 12 0	70 3 10	...	

CALCUTTA;
The 3rd September 1896.

I. C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests.)

FORM No. 65.

Financial result of the year 1895-96.

DIVISION.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	I. 1,783	...	II, III, IV, V. 12,968	...	...	14,751	...	Details of Revenue.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R
	...	AI 1,536	...	...	...	...	1,536	I . 1,783
	...	...	...	AIV 2,227	...	...	2,227	II . 1,097
	...	...	...	...	AVI 420	...	420	III . ...
	...	AVII 25	...	AVII 25	AVII 474	...	524	IV . 11,433
	...	...	...	...	AVIII 8,819	...	8,819	V . 438
	...	...	...	...	AIX 53	...	53	TOTAL . 41,751
	...	B 1,000	...	B 1,000	B 20,803	...	22,803	
TOTAL .	1,783	2,561	12,968	3,252	30,569	14,751	36,382	

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on different works from 1880-81 to 1895-96.

Financial year.	Survey.	Settlements.	Permanent demarcation.	Permanent working plans.	PERMANENT.		REMARKS.
					Building.	Roads.	
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
1880-81 . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	*A sum of Rx. 120 realised on account of sale of Forest house at Jacobabad and made over to the Executive Engineer, M. W., Quetta Division (*vide* paragraph 47 of the Baluchistan Forest Administration Report for 1882-83) does not appear to have passed through the Forest accounts. † Compensation for huts in the Popalzai Forest. ‡ Compensation for land of Khushdil Khan plantation.
1881-82 . .	...	...	13	...	60	...	
1882-83 . .	...	...	19	...	...*	...	
1883-84 . .	...	...	24	...	123	...	
1884-85 . .	...	...	...	...	19	...	
1885-86 . .	2	...	41	...	3	5	
1886-87 . .	5	...	75	...	13	...	
1887-88 . .	3	20†	17	...	18	4	
1888-89 . .	...	...	1	...	15	...	
1889-90 . .	...	...	8	...	13	...	
1890-91 . .	...	...	31	...	480	20	
1891-92 . .	7	...	23	...	16	72	
1892-93 . .	...	...	4	...	48	102	
1893-94 . .	1	392‡	8	...	175	103	
1894-95 . .	...	...	25	...	112	10	
1895-96 . .	...	...	18	...	26	...	
TOTAL .	18	412	308	...	1,121	316	

Statement showing the respective areas of the Reserved State Forests over which at the close of the financial year 1895-96, the surveys, settlements and preparation of working plans had been completed, was in progress and had not been begun.

A.			B.			C.			REMARKS.
SURVEYS.			SETTLEMENTS.			WORKING PLANS.			
Areas completed.	In progress.	Not begun.	Completed.	In progress.	Not begun.	Completed.	In progress.	Not begun.	
Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	
15	...	160	175	...	...	...	...	175	

No. 251 C., dated Sibi, the 8th January 1897.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for the year 1896-97.

Read—

The Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for the year 1895-96.

RESOLUTION.—Mr. E. A. DOWN, the present Deputy Conservator of Forests in Baluchistan, having assumed charge of his duties after the close of the year 1895-96, has been unable to record more than a brief statement of the work done during the year.

2. The total area of State (Reserved) Forest in Baluchistan at the close of the year 1894-95 was 175 square miles, and, as no extensions were made during 1895-96, the total area at the close of the year remained at that figure. The Shibu and Khushdil Khan Plantations of 2,682 and 500 acres, respectively, were practically abandoned, but remained on the books of the department as State forests, pending the final orders of the Government of India.

3. Proposals for reserving areas in Batsirji, Khumak and Ghairgi, in the Ziarat range and certain tracts on the Khwaja Amran were considered and rejected.

4. Proposals for extending the Popolzai State Forest and for reserving forest land at Anambar were under consideration when the year closed.

The opinion of the Deputy Conservator as to the desirability of expediting the reservation of the last-named tract has been noted, and the matter will be duly considered.

5. The number and description of the animals entitled to free pasture in the Torshor and Gohar State Forests were registered. The right to graze 3,197 head of cattle in the former and 2,115 in the latter, consisting mostly of sheep, has been admitted.

6. A revised list of the cattle entitled to free grazing in the Sarghund State Forest has also been prepared, whereby the right to graze 6,446 head of cattle belonging to the Thal Chotiali district, and 1,110 head of cattle belonging to the Quetta-Pishin district has also been admitted.

7. The boundaries of all State Forests in Baluchistan having been completed during 1894-95 and no extensions having been made to the forest area in 1895-96, there was nothing to be done in the way of demarcation.

The pasture area in the Gohar State Forest was, however, marked off by pillars, free of cost, and in the Zangi Lora, Dhobi Ghat and Shibu Plantations the boundaries were marked off in parts with new mud walls, and repairs to existing walls were carried out, where necessary, at trifling cost.

8. It is to be regretted that no surveying was done during the year.

9. Two guards' huts were erected in the Sarghund and Kach Mangi forests at a total cost of R46-0-0, and the annual repairs to all existing buildings were carried out for R367-0-0.

10. It is satisfactory to notice that the Forest Regulations have worked without any hardship or difficulty and that no serious offences have been committed. The following table shows the total number of cases reported and the comparatively large number coming under the head of "unauthorised felling" and "unauthorised grazing" is probably due to the vigilance exercised by the subordinates of the Department:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Injury by fire	2	5	3
Unauthorised felling or theft	110	70	74
Unauthorised grazing	13	19	26
Other offences	3	3	7

11. The three cases of fire which occurred during the year under report (*i.e.*, two in State and one in Unclassed forests) were petty and the damage done was trifling.

12. It may be interesting to notice, in a comparative form, the area open to grazing during the past three years, also the number of animals allowed grazing, both free and on payment, during the same period.

	Total area of State Forests.	Area open, to grazing the whole year to right-holders' cattle.	Area open to grazing, part of the year on payment.	Number of animals allowed free grazing and value of rights.				Number of animals allowed grazing on payment and fees realised.			
				No.	₹	a.	p.	No.	₹	a.	p.
1893-94 .	133	25	8	6,140	4,913	0	0	938	357	0	0
1894-95 .	175	50	9	15,151	8,113	0	0	5,428	570	0	0
1895-96 .	175	43	11	16,518	8,505	0	0	5,948	743	0	0

These figures speak for themselves. The increase in the number of cattle entitled to free grazing is due to the examination and settlement of rights in State forests during the year.

13. Four thousand two hundred and sixty-six animals were impounded during the year under report against 2,495 in 1894-95, and 2,292 in 1893-94. This shows a very considerable increase, but it is hoped that the punishment meted out to the trespassers will act as a sufficient deterrent for the future.

14. It is satisfactory to notice that it was found practicable to entirely close 121 square miles to pasture, and the continued improvement of most of the hill forests in consequence, in spite of continued scanty falls of rain and snow, is very encouraging.

15. The damage done in some parts to tree-crops by insects and hail and to the trees themselves by porcupines is to be regretted, but it is hoped that no serious consequences will result.

16. At Shibu artificial reproduction can hardly be said to have been given a fair chance during the past year, and the consequent mortality in seed plants and cuttings is not surprising. The stoppage of water and the subsequent abandonment of the plantation will doubtless result in the entire destruction of tree life within its area. The establishment on this plantation, with the exception of two Beldars retained to protect machinery, tools, plants, etc., until they are disposed of, was dismissed on the 1st May 1896.

17. Paragraph 61 of the Deputy Conservator's report contains an account, up to the close of the year, of the revenue and expenditure of the plantation, and the heavy loss of ₹1,04,261 incurred by Government on this project is greatly to be regretted.

18. The establishment on the Khushdil Khan Plantation having been dismissed before the commencement of the year under report, *i.e.*, on 1st April 1895, no attempt was made at reproduction on its area.

19. Since the close of the year, orders have been received sanctioning the abandonment of both these plantations.

20. In the two smaller plantations or nurseries in Quetta, *viz.*, the Zangi Lora (10 acres) and Dhobi Ghat (11 acres), there were only two failures out of 7,972 plants put down. These latter consisted of walnut, ash, *Robinia pseudo acacia Prunus* (Mahlab), horse-chestnut, chinar, mulberry and *Pinus Longifolia*.

21. On the other hand cuttings of chinar, *Elæagnus angustifolia* and *Tamarix indica* and *gallica* showed a very heavy percentage of failures. *Tamarix indica* has been found unsuitable to the climate of Quetta. Failure in the case of the other species was due to either unsuitability of locality, excessive damp, or overshading. These mistakes can be avoided, and it is hoped that future experiments will meet with greater success.

22. The expenditure and receipts of these two nurseries for the past three years were as follows:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	₹	₹	₹
Expenditure	1,012	790	669
Receipts	658	244	178
Deficit	354	546	491

There is still a large deficit in the working of these nurseries, and it would appear doubtful whether this comparatively large loss, year after year, justifies these operations on their present

lines. The special attention of the Deputy Conservator will be invited to the matter, and he will be asked to consider whether some more economical arrangement cannot be devised by which the receipts and expenditure can, at least, be more equally balanced.

23. As regards the small nursery, (3 acres) in the Quetta Cantonment, it is noticed that, while in 1893-94 the receipts exceeded the expenditure by ₹83, the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 show a deficit of ₹315 and ₹107, respectively. This matter should also receive the careful attention of the Forest Officer. During 1895-96, however, this nursery supplied 3,249 fruit and other trees to the Quetta Cantonment in lieu of water used for its irrigation, and 400 deodar plants, of which 50 per cent. are expected to prove permanently successful to the North Zargun Forest.

24. From paragraph 68 of the Deputy Conservator's report it is noticed that not only are the majority of the American and Himalayan seedlings, reported as having germinated in the Cantonment nursery in 1894-95, still alive, but that a fairly large number of seedlings, omitted from that year's report, are also alive. It is hoped that in his next report the Forest Officer will be able to say whether there is a likelihood of these plants proving a success in Baluchistan.

25. The following statement shows, in a comparative form, the outturn of timber and fire-wood during the past three years :—

Description of Forest.	TIMBER POLES.			FIRE WOOD.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Reserved . . .	2,907	726	679	26,335	8,565	3,202
Unclassed . . .	5,373	821	2,162	4,81,883	3,72,904	4,43,336
TOTAL .	8,280	1,547	2,841	5,08,223	3,81,469	4,46,538

26. The continued decrease in the outturn of timber and firewood from State forests during 1895-96 is due, in the case of timber, to a scanty demand and in the case of firewood to the Quetta depôt having been supplied from Unclassed forests instead of from State forests, as in previous years. But, as observed by the Government of India, in their remarks (paragraph 4) on last year's report, it is considered advisable that the State forests should have rest for the present and that the major portion of the revenue and outturn should be derived from the Unclassed forests, only dead trees or trees which readily coppice being removed from the State forests for the next few years, or until they have recovered from their past ill-treatment.

27. The outturn in minor produce for the past three years was as follows :—

State Forests.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fodder (grass)	1,118	812	562
Cereals (barley, etc.)	550	151	9
Lucerne (dry)	613	627	511
Bhusa	1,245	283	32
	₹	₹	₹
Tree plants	656	32	26
Fruits and flowers	94	118	74

28. The decrease in 1895-96 in the outturn of cereals and bhusa is explained as being due to the abandonment of agricultural operations at Shibu. The decrease under the other heads, though not noticed by the Forest Officer, would appear to be due to the Department being unable to grow these with any hope of profit, the rates prevailing outside being much lower than those at which the Forest Department can sell them.

29. The following table shows the financial results of the past forest year, as compared with the two years preceding :—

Forest year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.
1893-94	21,395	63,829	42,434
1894-95	15,191	44,548	29,357
1895-96	14,751	36,382	21,631

30. The large decrease in revenue in 1894-95, compared with that for 1893-94, was attributed chiefly to a scanty fall of rain and snow and to the demand for firewood being smaller

in consequence. The decrease shown for 1895-96, as compared with 1893-94, would appear also to be due partly to the same cause. Compared, however, with the figures for 1894-95, which include a sum of ₹800 realised by the sale of Government bullocks, the revenue for 1895-96 shows a favourable increase of ₹361. Adding to this the considerable decrease in expenditure of ₹27,447 compared with 1893-94, and of ₹8,166 compared with 1894-95, the financial results of the working of the Forest Department in Baluchistan for the year 1895-96 are on the whole satisfactory.

31. It is to be regretted that this report contains no mention of the progress made during the past year in forest conservancy in the Zhob District. The Forest Officer's attention will be invited to paragraph 4 of the Revenue and Agricultural Department letter No. $\frac{634}{92-2}$ F., dated the 10th June 1895, and a separate report will be called for and submitted to Government on receipt.

32. Mr. A. Reuther held charge of the Forest Department in Baluchistan during the whole year under review. He was in charge from the 26th March to the 21st November 1894, and again from 25th February 1895 up to the 9th July 1896, when he was transferred to Burma. The zeal and energy displayed by him in the administration of the Forest Department have already been favourably noticed in the reviews on the Forest Reports for 1893-94 and 1894-95, and it is to him that the large decrease in expenditure attained in 1895-96, is chiefly due. Mr. Reuther's loss to the Province is greatly to be regretted, and the Agent to the Governor General trusts that the frequent changes in the management of the Forest Department in Baluchistan, which have occurred in the past, may not be necessary in the future, as they must tend to retard the development of forest administration in a country where progress is especially important and desirable.

APPENDIX X.

No. 1088, dated the 14th May 1897.

From—Surg.-Lt.-Col. J. C. FULLERTON, M. P., Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer for Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan, Quetta,

To—The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Annual Report by the Agency Surgeon	1
General Annual Return of Vaccination	1
„ „ „ of patients	1
Dispensary Statistics, Out door patients	1
„ „ In-door „	1
Annual Return and Report of Quetta Civil Dispensary with Agency Surgeon's remarks	1
Annual Return and Report of Quetta Police Hospital	1
„ of Pishin Civil Dispensary Hospital	1
„ of Chaman „ „ „	1
„ of Gulistan „ „ „	1
„ of Travelling Dispensary in Toba	1
„ of Sibi Civil and Railway Dispensary	1
„ of Thal Chotiali (Duki) „	1
„ of Sharigh (Harnai) Civil Dispensary	1
„ of Barkhan Civil Dispensary	1
„ of Sinjawi „ „ „	1
„ of Loralai „ „ „	1
„ of Fort Sandeman Civil Dispensary	1
„ of Hindubag „ „	1
„ of Killa Saifulla „ „	1
„ of Mussa-Khel „ „	1
„ of Khelat Civil Dispy. with enclosures.	1
„ of Mastung Civil Dispensary	1
„ of Las Beyla „ „ „	1
„ of Shala Bagh Railway Dispensary	1
„ of Bostan „ „	1
„ of Khost Colliery Works Dispensary	1
„ of Mudgorge Railway Dispensary	1
„ of Sharigh „ „	1
„ of Mushkaf-Bolan State Railway Dispensaries with Statistics	1

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report on the Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan for the year 1896.

2. The enclosures are as per detail in the margin.

Annual Report for the year 1896 by the Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer for Civil and Railway Dispensaries in Baluchistan.

The Civil and Railway medical institutions and establishments in Baluchistan have not been changed much in the course of the year.

DISPENSARIES.

Changes effected during the year.—On the 17th July 1896 His Highness the Khan of Kalat's new dispensary at Mastung was opened; the camp dispensary formed for the tour of the Political Agent, Kalat, in Kej and Mekran started from Kalat on 11th December 1895 and returned to Kalat in March 1896, and the Toba Travelling Dispensary was equipped for duty in May 1896 and was closed on the 12th October.

On the other hand the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway Dispensary at Mushkaf was closed permanently on the 31st January 1896. These are the only changes that took place in regard to the dispensaries of which the following is a list:—

(1) Quetta Civil Dispensary	Quetta Pishin Agency.
(2) Pishin „	
(3) New Chaman „	
(4) Gulistan „	
(5) Travelling Dispensary, Toba	
(6) Sibi Civil Dispensary	Thal Chotiali Agency.
(7) Thal Chotiali (Duki) Dispensary	
(8) Shahrig Harnai Dispensary	
(9) Barkhan „	
(10) Sinjawi Ziarat „	
(11) Loralai „	Zhob Agency.
(12) Fort Sandeman „	
(13) Hindubagh „	
(14) Killa Saifulla „	
(15) Musakhel „	
(16) Kalat „	Kalat Agency.
(17) Political Agent's Camp Dispensary	
(18) Mastung Civil Dispensary	
(19) Las Bela „	Southern Baluchistan Agency.

(20) Shahabagh Railway Dispensary		North-Western Railway.
(21) Bostan	„	
(22) Mudgorge	„	
(23) Khost Colliery Works Dispensary		
(24) Shahrig Railway Dispensary		
(25) Hirok	„	Mushkaf-Bolan Railway.
(26) Mach	„	
(27) Panir	„	
(28) Mushkaf	„ closed on 31st January 1896	

Inspection Reports.—My inspection reports on the abovenamed dispensaries will be found with the Dispensary Annual Returns.

Reduced Establishment.—The principal changes effected in the establishment took the form of reductions under authority of Government of India, Foreign Department, letter No. 1420 E., dated 22nd July 1895, when the following reductions were carried out in April 1896:—

		R	a
Kalat Dispensary	One Compounder	17	0
	One Cook	11	8
	One Clerk	5	0
	One Chaprasi	11	8
Loralai Dispensary—One Compounder		20	0
Fort Sandeman Dispensary	One Compounder	25	0
	One Cook	15	0
Sibi Dispensary—One Clerk		30	0
	TOTAL	135	0

It was soon discovered that the extra work thrown on the Hospital Assistants at Fort Sandeman, Loralai and Kalat by the dismissal of the Compounders was more than they could efficiently perform, and Government was asked to re-consider the order with regard to these servants and to sanction their re-appointment. This has been done since the end of the year under report.

General attendance of patients.—The total number of in and out-door patients treated at all the dispensaries was 162,582, as against 160,462 in 1895. The attendance of patients at a few of the dispensaries, such as the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, has decreased, whereas other dispensaries, such as Gulistan, Sibi, Fort Sandeman, Loralai, show a material increase.

Major Operations.—The number of major operations has risen from 201 in the previous year to 217 for the year under report. Of these 109 were performed at Quetta, 26 at Chaman, 20 at Kalat, 18 at Fort Sandeman, and 14 at Loralai. Most operations were performed for diseases of the eye, stone in the blader, tumours, dislocations and fractures. The total mortality after major operations was 8.

Principal Diseases.—The chief affections for which relief was sought at the dispensaries were as usual malarial fevers, digestive and respiratory complaints, and ulcers. But there was no unusual sickness from these affections as the year was on the whole a healthy one.

Cholera.—An outbreak of cholera occurred at the Shahrig coal-mines on the 30th May 1896, and I here introduce copy of my report of that outbreak to the Agent to the Governor General, *vide* letter No. 2229, dated 20th June 1896.

"On the 30th May I received from the Assistant Surgeon, Shahrig, a telegram of which the following is a copy;—*Begins*—'Cholera broken out in coal mines here. Five deaths to-day. Five fresh cases to-day. Am arranging to prevent communication with colliery. Am taking other precautions. Particulars follow.'—*Ends.*

"On receipt of this message I telegraphed as follows to the Assistant Surgeon and Executive Engineer, Shahrig:—*Begins*—'Prohibit men from drinking suspected water without previous boiling and from eating any but well cooked food. Give 15-grain doses quinine to all the men. If necessary, change site of their dwellings, but prevent them from dispersing and travelling by rail as far as legally possible under Police regulations. If necessary, place Travelling Hospital Assistant on duty at mines, and I will send you another Hospital Assistant if you find you want one. Colliers at Khost should use spring water only.'—*Ends.* I then reported the occurrence of the outbreak to the first Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General and asked him to request the Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, to adopt as stringent measures as might fairly be applied to prevent the miners from dispersing. These recommendations were most satisfactorily carried out by the Police, the Engineering Department and the Assistant Surgeon. None of the men deserted. A cholera camp was formed on high and dry ground, boiled water and well cooked food were served out under medical supervision, and quinine distributed in 15-grain doses to every man for three days. The result was that there were no fresh cases after these measures were adopted. The miners were kept in camp for 12 days, and they have now, after careful washing and disinfection, dispersed to their homes in excellent health. They are reported to be coolies from Peshawar.

"2. It appears that a miner had returned from Rawal Pindi (where cholera is prevailing I believe), two days before the outbreak, to work at No. 3 coal tunnel near Shahrig where 4 other miners were employed. These miners occupied huts near a small stream which furnished their water-supply. The man who had recently arrived from Rawal Pindi was the first to be attacked and to die. His case was followed within 48 hours by ten others from the same gang, all but one proving fatal. Only one fresh case occurred in the gang after the men were placed under treatment in camp.

"3. Another gang of miners 25 strong were employed at No. 6 coal tunnel about a mile distant from the cholera-stricken gang. They occupied tents and were supplied with water from the stream that supplied No. 3 gang, but from part of it some distance above the site of the latter. The *bhistie* who supplied No. 6 gang lived with No. 3 gang, and died of cholera. With the exception of three cases of diarrhœa there was no sickness among the No. 6 tunnel miners, but I have no doubt that they too would have suffered had they not been promptly placed under treatment in a fresh camp."

Small-pox and vaccination.— Cases of small-pox were reported from almost every Tahsil in the Agency, but nowhere was there a severe epidemic of the disease, although some of the villages reported a considerable number of cases. It would be impossible to estimate the number of deaths. I myself saw several cases in persons who had previously been vaccinated, and in these the disease appeared in the usual modified form.

Vaccine operations were rigorously prosecuted throughout the year. Vaccinators were sent to the villages where small-pox prevailed, at the request of the people, and their work and returns were afterwards checked by the district officials. What most of all retards vaccination in Baluchistan is the discouraging custom many of the people have of refusing the services of the vaccinators at their annual visits. These people elect, I suppose from sheer laziness, to wait until small pox has broken out and they are threatened with the disease, and then there is such a scramble for the services of the vaccinators that it becomes impossible to satisfy them soon enough. It will be a very good thing when compulsory vaccination is introduced. The total number of successful vaccinations performed was 11,274 as against 8,583 (including Cantonments) in 1895. Two permanent vaccinators belonging to the Quetta and Pishin District, and one belonging to the Zhob District, were employed throughout the year. On the 13th December 1896 an additional vaccinator was entertained for Zhob, and on the 21st July 1896 one vaccinator was appointed to the Thal Chotiali District, making now altogether five permanent vaccinators who can be employed on vaccination operations during the greater part of the year owing to the coolness of the climate in certain areas in all the districts. The general return of the vaccination is attached.

The second Hospital Assistant at the Quetta Civil Hospital was in charge of the vaccine operations for followers and private servants in the Quetta Cantonment under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon.

A compulsory Vaccination Act was made applicable to Quetta in January of this year. The provisions of this Act were drawn up by the Municipal Committee of which the Agency Surgeon and Civil Surgeon are members.

Plague.—A severe epidemic outbreak of plague began in Bombay in September 1896, and about the middle of December the disease began to be prevalent in Karachi. The possibility of the disease spreading to Baluchistan has been recognized from the first, and in December orders were given to the medical staff on the lines of railway in Baluchistan to exercise careful search for the detection of cases of plague among the passengers, and as far as possible, in the absence of special powers, to improve the sanitation of the different stations. I also know that the Civil Surgeons and medical subordinates in Baluchistan did what they could to improve the sanitary condition of their respective stations. Since the close of the year under report, and markedly since the passing of the Epidemic Diseases Act on the 12th February 1897, stringent and very necessary measures have been introduced by the Agent to the Governor General, providing for the inspection, segregation, and disinfection of passengers travelling by rail from infected areas, and for the thorough cleaning of bazaars and private premises, having regard particularly to over-crowding, lighting, ventilation, drainage and latrine arrangements.

Sanitary Works.—No important sanitary works have been undertaken or advanced in the course of the year.

Meteorology.—The total rainfall for the year 1896 was 9·41 inches which is rather above the average. Most rain fell in the first three months of the year. There were also considerable falls in June, August and November. The average maximum temperature in the shade in June, July and August was 92, and the minimum 62. The average minimum in December January and February was 30. The prevailing winds were north-western, except in July and August, when they were south-western.

APPENDIX XI.

No. 168, dated Quetta, the 17th February 1897.

Notification.—By the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 302, dated 4th February 1897, the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan is pleased to prescribe the following Regulations under section 2 (2) (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) :—

I.—In the following Regulations :—

"Place of inspection" means any place which may be notified by the Local Government to be a place of inspection.

"Inspecting Medical Officer" means a person appointed by an order in writing by the Local Government to be an Inspecting Medical Officer.

II.—The Local Government may notify any railway station or any place in the vicinity thereof to be a place of inspection, and may by order in writing appoint one or more Inspecting Medical Officers for the same.

III.—Every Inspecting Medical Officer who is unavoidably prevented from discharging all or any of his functions as such, may by order in writing appoint any Assistant Surgeon or Hospital Assistant temporarily to discharge such functions, and every Assistant Surgeon and Hospital Assistant so appointed shall, so far as such functions are concerned, be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be an Inspecting Medical Officer.

IV.—An Inspecting Medical Officer may at his place of inspection direct any person travelling by railway to leave the carriage in which he is travelling and come on to the platform or on to the line, and may prohibit any such person from leaving the platform or any other portion of the place of inspection.

V.—(1) An Inspecting Medical Officer may at his place of inspection make a medical inspection and examination of any person travelling by railway in such manner and to such extent as he thinks necessary in order to ascertain whether there is reason to believe or suspect that such person is or may be infected with bubonic plague: Provided that such inspection or examination shall not be made in any manner or to any extent to which such person objects.

(2) An Inspecting Medical Officer may put to any such person any question he thinks fit in order to ascertain whether there is reason to believe or suspect as aforesaid, and such person shall be bound to answer truly any question so put to him.

VI.—Where, as the result of such inspection or examination or otherwise, the Inspecting Medical Officer considers that there is reason to believe or suspect that any person is or may be infected with bubonic plague, or where any person makes any objection under the proviso to clause V, sub-clause (1) of these Regulations, the Inspecting Medical Officer may direct that such person be removed to and detained in any building, tent or other place, whether near the place of inspection or elsewhere, until the Inspecting Medical Officer or some other Medical Officer empowered in this behalf by a written order of the Local Government certifies in writing that in his opinion there is no longer any reason for believing or suspecting such person to be infected as aforesaid.

VII.—Any person in respect to whom a direction has not been given under Clause VI may apply to the Inspecting Medical Officer to be allowed to attend upon any person in respect to whom such a direction has been given, and the Inspecting Medical Officer shall, except for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, grant such application.

VIII.—Any person who has made an application under the last foregoing clause and whose application has been granted shall be detained in such building, tent or other place, whether near the place of inspection or elsewhere, as the Inspecting Medical Officer may direct until the Inspecting Medical Officer or some other Medical Officer empowered in this behalf by a written order of the Local Government certifies in writing that in his opinion there is no longer any reason for detaining such person.

IX.—No person in respect to whom a direction under clause VI or VIII of the Regulations has been given shall leave any building, tent or other place in which an Inspecting

Medical Officer has directed him to be detained until such Inspecting Medical Officer certifies in writing that in his opinion there is no longer any reason for believing or suspecting such person to be infected as aforesaid, or that there is no longer any reason for detaining such person, as the case may be.

X.—The Inspecting Medical Officer may order the destruction or disinfection of any article which is or has been in the possession of any person in respect to whom a direction under clause VI or VIII has been given, or which is or has been in the possession of any person whom the Inspecting Medical Officer considers to have been in dangerous proximity to such person:

Provided that compensation shall be paid for the destruction or injury of any article under this clause.

XI.—Applications for the payment of compensation under the last foregoing clause may be made to the District Magistrate, who shall upon receipt of any such application determine by order in writing the amount of such compensation, if any, and such order shall be final.

XII.—The Local Government may determine in what cases or classes of cases any charges for the provision of accommodation, diet and treatment for persons detained under these Regulations and any sums payable as compensation under them shall be defrayed or paid by any Local Body or Local Fund: and such Local Body or Local Fund shall thereupon become liable to defray such charges or pay such compensation accordingly.

XIII.—In every case in which any charges are to be defrayed or any compensation is payable under these Regulations for which no Local Body or Local Fund is liable under an order issued under the last preceding clause or under any other law or rule having the force of law, such charges shall be defrayed or compensation shall be paid by the Local Government:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to prevent the Local Government from recovering any moneys thus paid from any Native State or Railway Administration or Railway Company when such moneys are by agreement or otherwise so recoverable.

XIV.—The powers conferred on the Inspecting Medical Officer by these Regulations shall be exercised subject to the control of the Magistrate of the District, the Revenue Commissioner and of the Local Government.

By order,
S. G. KNOX, *Lieut.*,
Second Assistant.

No. 169, dated Quetta, the 17th February 1897.

Notification.—By the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 444 I. A., dated the 4th February 1897, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to declare, under section 2 (2) (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, that the Regulations published for British Baluchistan by Notification No. 168, dated the 17th February 1897, shall apply also to the aforesaid territories.

By order,
S. G. KNOX, *Lieut.*,
Second Assistant.

No. 170, dated Quetta, the 17th February 1897.

Notification.—By the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Clause II of the Regulations made under section 2 (2) (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and published with

Notifications Nos. 168 and 169, dated the 17th February 1897, the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General hereby declares the following railway stations to be places of inspection for the purposes of the said Regulations:—

Sibi.	Quetta.
Sharigh.	Chaman.
Bostan.	Hirok.

Killa Abdulla.

By order,
S. G. KNOX, *Lieut.*,
Second Assistant.

No. 1667, dated Quetta, the 7th April 1897.

Notification—By the Agent to the Governor General, in Baluchistan.

The Agent to the Governor General, having been duly empowered in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, is pleased to prescribe the following temporary Regulations within the limits of the Quetta Municipality, under the provisions of clause (*i*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) :—

1. The Municipal Committee of Quetta is authorised to meet all expenditure in connection with the precautions necessary to be taken to check the outbreak of bubonic fever in Quetta.

2. The Political Agent, Quetta, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may at any time by day or night, after giving reasonable notice to any principal occupier of the place at the time, if any, inspect any place or building within the limits of the Quetta Municipality.

3. The Political Agent, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may cleanse, disinfect and lime-wash any building or premises situated within the limits of the Quetta Municipality.

4. The Political Agent and the Civil Surgeon are empowered to order the destruction of any hut, bedding, wearing apparel, or other materials infected or suspected to be infected. Reasonable compensation will be given to those who claim it.

5. Any person with symptoms of bubonic fever migrating without the permission of the Political Agent and the Civil Surgeon from the premises which he has been occupying, or found in a public place, shall be liable to be removed to any hospital or place provided or approved of by the Municipal Committee for the reception of persons suffering from such disease.

6. The Political Agent, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, shall have power, whereyer he deems necessary, to direct that openings may be made in the side-walls or roofs of houses for the purpose of admitting sufficient air and light.

7. (*i*) When there is in any building or premises a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from bubonic fever, the inmates of such building or premises may be required by the Political Agent or Civil Surgeon to vacate the same on the termination of the case and such inmates shall not be permitted to return without the permission of the Civil Surgeon.

(*ii*) In the case of tenement-houses, the inmates of all tenements, save those of the one in which there is a case of bubonic fever, may be required to vacate the premises forthwith on the appearance of such case.

8. Any shop where food-stuffs for human consumption are supplied may be ordered to be closed by the Political Agent for such period as may be deemed necessary.

9. As regards the information to be given of the occurrence of cases of bubonic plague and the removal of patients to hospital, sections 80 and 81 of the Quetta Municipal Law shall be deemed to apply to bubonic plague as well as to cholera and small-pox.

By order,
F. W. P. MACDONALD, *Captain*,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

No. 1809, dated Quetta, the 12th April 1897.

Notification—By the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 809 I. A., dated 1st March 1897, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to make the following temporary Regulations under section 2, clause (*i*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

(I) All passengers by rail from India, except Government and railway employés travelling on duty, are forbidden to alight at the following stations :—

Jhat Pat.	Bellpat.
Temple Dera.	Lindsay.
Nuttall.	Mithri.

(II) All passengers having tickets for these stations will be required to proceed to Sibi for medical inspection before they are allowed to enter Kalat territory.

(III) No railway tickets to Sibi and beyond shall be issued from the stations mentioned in paragraph (I) above, except to persons possessing the written permission of the Assistant Political Agent, Sibi.

By order,

(Sd.) F. MACDONALD, *Captain*,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

No. 1986, dated Quetta, the 17th April 1897.

Notification—By the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, having been duly empowered in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following temporary Regulations, to have effect within the limits of the Quetta Municipality and the Quetta Cantonment, under the provisions of the clause (1) of section (2) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) :—

1. For the purposes of concerting and carrying out measures for preventing and checking an outbreak of bubonic plague in the Municipality and Cantonment of Quetta, a special Sanitary Committee is appointed, consisting of the following members, who have kindly consented to serve in this capacity, namely :—

PRESIDENT.

Major-General W. Galbraith, C.B., Commanding the Quetta District.

MEMBERS.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Moore.
Lieutenant-Colonel Spratt, R.E., Superintending Engineer.
The Political Agent or the Assistant Political Agent as his representative.
Captain Faulknor, Cantonment Magistrate.
Surgeon-Captain W. R. Edwards, Civil Surgeon.
R. Egerton, Esq., Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway.
Khan Bahadur Burjorji Patel.
Seth Tekchand.
Mahomedali Alibhoy.

2. For the purposes and within the limits aforesaid, the special Sanitary Committee is invested with all the powers in respect of sanitary matters which have been conferred upon the Political Agent and the Municipal Committee by the Quetta Municipal Law and by the temporary Regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Act by the Agent to the Governor General in his Notification No. 1667, dated the 7th April 1897.

3. An advance of Rs. 2,000 from the Quetta Municipal Fund is placed at the disposal of the special Sanitary Committee to meet any expenditure which may be urgently necessary.

Application for further special expenditure from the Fund, outside the budget limits, should be made, if necessary, to the Revenue Commissioner.

By order,

F. MACDONALD, *Captain*,

First Assistant.

(To be substituted for previous Notification bearing same number and date.)

No. 2472, dated Quetta, the 3rd May 1897.

Notification—By the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Notification in the Foreign Department, No. 809 I. A., dated 1st March 1897, and in continuation of his Notification No. 1809, dated the 12th April 1897, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to make the following temporary Regulations under section 2, clause (*c*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, to have effect from the 5th May 1897 :—

(I) All passengers by rail from India, except Government and railway servants travelling on duty, are forbidden to alight at the following railway stations, namely :—

(*a*) Sibi;

(*b*) All stations between Sibi and Shahrig on the Sind-Pishin route;

(*c*) All stations between Sibi and Quetta on the Mushkaf-Bolan route.

(II) No railway tickets shall be issued from any of the abovementioned stations except (*a*) to Shahrig and beyond on the Sind-Pishin route, or (*b*) to persons possessing written permission from the Assistant Political Agent at Shahrig, the Political Agent, Kalat, or such other officer as may be specially authorised to give permission.

(III) In the absence of special permission to the contrary, all passengers having tickets for any of the stations on the Sind-Pishin or Mushkaf-Bolan Section of the North-Western Railway will, in future, be required to undergo medical inspection at Shahrig, instead of Sibi, before they are allowed to proceed on their journey by railway or otherwise.

By order,

F. MACDONALD, *Captain*,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

APPENDIX XII.

No. 382, dated Quetta, the 22nd February 1897.

From—H. S. Barnes, Esq., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan,
To—The Secertary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the marginally noted reports on the 8th Annual District Fair which was held at Quetta on the 7th, 8th, and 9th October 1896.

From Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, No. 706, dated the 23rd October 1896.
From Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, No. 704, dated the 23rd October 1896.
From Political Agent, Quetta, No. 6309, dated the 16th December 1896.

2. The fair, as these reports show, was a success. There were 1,491 animals present at the show, as against 1,285 in 1895, and the number of locally-bred animals was 399, as against 241 in the previous year.

3. In paragraph 8 of his letter, the Political Agent remarks that, in view of the opinion recently expressed* as to the value us remounts of the northern horses present at this show, it is a question whether it is worth while to hold a show in Quetta at all, more especially as the locally-bred horses could be taken to the Sibi fair. I do not at all agree in this view. The Quetta Horse Show is a very valuable encouragement to the breeders in Pishin, Quetta and Mastung, many of whom would be unable to leave their homes in the winter in order to take their young stock so far as Sibi. The show also affords an excellent market for remounts for the local Bombay Cavalry Regiments (the three regiments of Sind Horse), the Zhob Lèvy Corps and the Police. It will be seen from Veterinary Captain Maxwell's report that no less than 142 remounts were purchased by these corps at the show, and besides these twenty young stock were bought for the Karnal Depôt. I agree, however, with the Political Agent and the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, that it will be a great improvement if this show is held in future earlier in the year, and I would suggest that the most convenient date for next year would be Tuesday, the 14th September. Not only is the climate much milder in September and the time of the year more suitable for the horticultural and agricultural adjuncts of the fair, but grain and forage of all kinds are much more plentiful than is the case in October. Another advantage of holding the fair earlier will be that it will be possible as at Sibi to hold the half-yearly Jirgas simultaneously with the fair. At present the Jirgas are held in July or August, and the Sirdars and others who attend them are often not able to come again for the fair. If the fair is held in the middle of September, it will be possible to hold the Jirga session at the beginning of the month or at the end of August, with the result that the attendance at the fair will be much increased. October also is the month in which the Brahuis in Quetta begin to migrate to the Kutchee, and an earlier date will be more convenient for them. I am of opinion therefore that the 14th September would be a suitable date for next year, and that as a rule the fair should be held about the 2nd Tuesday in September. It could not conveniently be held earlier as the Agent to the Governor General and staff do not usually return from Ziarat till about the 10th September.

Vide endorsement from Foreign Department, No. 1981 E. A., dated the 11th November 1896.

4. With reference to the remarks made by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, as to the inadequacy of the prizes offered for the horses at the show, I am afraid Local Funds can hardly afford to increase the contributions given at present. The Imperial grant for the show is ₹850, while Local Funds contribute ₹1,200, which is as much as they are able to give. I think, however, it will probably be desirable to allot a larger proportion of this total as prizes for horses in the show, and to reduce the amount of prizes for some of the other and less important exhibits. This matter will receive attention when the prospectus for the next show is prepared.

No. 6309, dated Quetta, the 16th December 1896.

From—Captain P. J. Melvill, Political Agent, Quetta,
To—The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit a report on the Quetta Horse Show and District Fair which was held on the 7th, 8th and 9th October 1896.

2. The horses were classified and judged by a Committee of the following officers :—

President.

Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, C. B., D. S. O.

Members.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry.
Captain Wickham, Commissariat Department.
Captain G. C. Birdwood, Army Remount Depôt.
Captain A. McConaghey, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
Veterinary-Captain Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford was nominated a member of the Committee, but was not able to attend.

Veterinary-Captain Maxwell has drawn up a report on the horses which were brought to the show, and has, I believe, sent you a copy of it.

3. The number of animals which were brought to the show, as well as the number of those which competed for prizes, was greater than last year in most of the classes. Statement A attached to this letter shows the number of horses exhibited this year, as compared with 1895. The number of horses would have been still larger, had the Amir not prohibited the export of horses from Afghanistan. This prohibition was afterwards modified, and the export of mares alone prohibited, but in the meantime many breeders did not arrange to export their horses.

4. As stated in the 4th paragraph of my report on last year's show, the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, laid stress on the necessity for the production of produce and covering certificates with the animals competing for prizes. Orders were accordingly issued to the sub-divisional officers to impress on owners the necessity of bringing such certificates with them, and apparently with some result.

5. Last year Veterinary-Captain Maxwell represented the necessity of providing a permanent judging ring for the show as the system of ropes was objectionable, and he has again mentioned this matter in the report for the current year. The Agent to the Governor General sanctioned the erection of a ring, but owing to opposition on the part of the Managing Committee of the Gymkhana the proposal was not carried out. You have now decided that the members of the Gymkhana Committee, having no proprietary rights over the land, cannot restrict the public use thereof without the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, but that there does not seem any present necessity for constructing a permanent judging ring for the Quetta Horse Show.

6. On the recommendation of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, two silver medals, which were sent by the Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department, were awarded to Muhammad Assan Khan Achakzai, and Jamadar Atta Muhammad, Shaik Hussaini.

7. Veterinary-Captain Maxwell, in the 9th paragraph of his report, says that the money provided for prizes is inadequate, and suggests that a grant equal to the Imperial grant (R850) may, if possible, be provided towards prizes for the horse classes from Local Funds. This question was referred to me unofficially, and I have explained that the Local Funds are unable to make larger contributions towards the show than heretofore.

8. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, remarks in the concluding portion of his report that the number of horses would be greatly increased if the dates of the show were fixed a month earlier. I agree in this view, and if matters in regard to the purchases made by the Superintendent of the Karnal Depôt, and in regard to the provision of more money for prizes, can be arranged, I would recommend, subject to what follows, that the suggestion should be accepted. An earlier date would also be more suitable for the agricultural portion of the show. At the same time, although the opinions of purchasing officers in regard to the horses this year seem, on the whole, favourable, it would appear that the type of horse obtainable here is not suitable fo regiments serving in a hot climate. (Letter No. 2611, dated the 15th September 1896, from the Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.) It seems probable that some of the remarks in the letter alluded to apply to the northern horses imported into Baluchistan, rather than to those got locally by Government sires, but if the view, that the great majority of the horses obtainable at the Quetta Show are not suitable for remounts, is correct and will be adhered to, the question arises whether it is worth while to hold a show here which will be useful only in respect to locally-bred horses by Government sires, seeing that these could be taken to Sibi and an increased grant (both from Imperial and Local Funds) made to the Fair there.

9. The cattle classes were managed by the Tashildar of Quetta under the supervision of Captain McConaghey. The animals were classed and judged by a committee of the following Maliks:—

Arbab Khudadad Khan, Kosi.
Malik Wazir Muhammad.
„ Sultan Muhammad.
„ Habib Khan.
„ Bahauddin.
„ Abbas Khan.

The following are the numbers of cattle exhibited:—

Bulls	28
Cows not in milk	13
„ in milk	8
Oxen, pair	2
Rams	54
Ewes	13
He-goats	8
She-goats	33
Donkeys	7

These figures show an increase in almost every class of cattle, as will be seen from a comparative statement attached, and marked B. Captain McConaghey attributes the increase "to the fact that the people did not commence to move down to Kachi by the time the Fair was held." All the arrangements were satisfactory.

10. Captain Anscomb, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, was placed in charge of—

Class XIII, Fowls, etc.
„ XIV, Vegetables, grain seeds and fruits.

I have the honour to forward a copy of his report No. 426, dated the 23rd October 1896, which contains full details of the exhibits and prizes awarded for these classes. At the suggestion of Captain Anscomb a separate prospectus for the Agricultural Show was drawn up and freely circulated, which course rendered the show a successful one. In the 16th paragraph of his report Captain Anscomb advocates that the dates of the show may be changed so as to admit of larger quantities of vegetables and fruits being exhibited, as well as flowers. The question of altering the dates of the show has been mentioned in the 8th paragraph of this report. If the agricultural and horticultural portion of the show were held separately, larger expenditure than at present would be unavoidable, and I can say nothing regarding this until it has been determined what shall be done in regard to the Horse Show in future. The arrangements in connection with these classes, made by Captain Anscomb, were distinctly good.

11. Mr. Smith, Treasury Officer, Quetta, was in charge of the section of the show relating to local and Indian manufactures. He remarks that "although there was no extensive sale of the articles exhibited to the public this year, they were nevertheless appreciated by all who visited the tents." None of the leather manufacturing companies in India exhibited this year, although they were invited to do so.

The judging of the manufactures was done by a Committee, consisting of Mr. Smith as president, and Khan Bahadur Burjorjee D'Patel, Arbob Khudadad Khan and Malik Wazir Muhammad as members. The following prizes were awarded:—

	R
Leather goods, 6	27
Copper „ 1	6
Carpets, 3	12
Garments, 6	30
Spade, etc., 2	6
Soorahi, 2	6
Satar, 1	5
Horse clipper, 1	2
	94

The arrangements connected with these classes made by Mr. Smith were most satisfactory.

12. The horse race, tent-pegging and wrestling were managed by Mir Shams Shah, Extra Assistant Commissioner. Seth Tack Chand, a member of the Municipal Committee of Quetta, contributed R50 which were distributed in prizes for wrestling and tent-pegging as desired by him.

The police arrangements made by Khan Bahadur Ahmed Yar Khan and Mr. Beaty, were praiseworthy. These officers also assisted in the general management of the show.

13. I have the honour to enclose a financial statement, marked C, which shows the expenditure incurred in connection with the show.

A.

Comparative statement shewing the number of horses exhibited at the Quetta Horse Shows of 1895 and 1896.

No.	Details.	No. exhibited in 1895.	No. exhibited in 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
1	Branded mares in foal	46	60	14	...	
2	,, with foal	18	16	...	2	
3	Branded fillies, 3 years old	8	7	...	1	
4	Fillies, 3 years old	17	9	...	8	
5	,, 2 ,,	18	50	32	...	
6	British Remounts	27	20(*a*)	...	7	
7	Yearling colts	13	46	33	...	
8	,, fillies	26	60	34	...	
9	Foals, colts	6	8	2	...	
10	,, fillies	13	5	...	8	
11	Geldings, 4 years old	...	5	5	...	
12	,, 3 ,,	7	4	...	3	
13	,, 2 ,,	14	20	6	...	
14	,, 1 year old	3	65	62	...	
15	Mules	9	5	...	4	
16	Pony mares	1	1	...	...	
17	Donkeys	15	10	...	5	
18	Miscellaneous	...	8(*b*)	8	...	
	Total	241	399	196	38	

(*a*) In addition to this number, 142 Native service remounts were also present at the Show.

(*b*) Nine-hundred and fifty dealers' horses were also present at the Show. As these were not exhibited, the number has not been taken into account.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Quetta.

B.

Comparative statement of cattle, sheep, etc., exhibited at the Quetta Horse Show and District Fair for the year 1896.

Kind.	No. exhibited in 1895.	No. exhibited in 1896.	Amount paid in prizes in 1895.	Amount paid in prizes in 1896.	Remarks.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	
Bulls	19	28	28 0 0	30 0 0	
Cows not in milk	12	13	10 0 0	10 0 0	
,, in milk	4	8	20 0 0	20 0 0	
Oxen, pair	2	2	12 0 0	10 0 0	
Rams	31	54	20 0 0	15 0 0	
Ewes	20	13	15 0 0	15 0 0	
He-goats	4	8	10 0 0	10 0 0	
She-goats	18	33	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Camels	4	...	10 0 0	...	
Donkeys	...	7	...	...	
Total	114	166	135 0 0	120 0 0	

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Quetta.

C.

Financial Statement, Quetta Horse Show, 1896.

Station.	Date.	Animals. Class.	No. of each class.	Total exhibits.	Receipts. Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Expenditure. Prizes. No.	Prizes. Value.	Other expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*		*R a. p*		*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*		
		Branded mares	I	76							28	215 0 0				(1) Two silver medals were also awarded.
		,, fillies	II	7							5	55 0 0				
		Fillies	III	59							15	105 0 0				(2) In class IV, 17 prizes were awarded, but one man who won a prize did not present himself, and the amount was accordingly reduced by Rs. 5.
		Remounts	IV	20*							16	125 0 0				
		Yearlings	V	106							8	50 0 0				
		Foals	VI	13							6	40 0 0				
		Geldings	VII	94							42	225 0 0				(3) Rupees 2-8-0, the amount of a prize, was saved, as the man to whom it was awarded did not appear.
Quetta	7th, 8th and 9th October 1896.	Mules	VIII	6	*Nil*	842 8 0	1,177 7 2	50 0 0	...	2,069 15 2	3	20 0 0	401 7 2	2,069 15 2	*Nil*	
		Donkeys	IX	10							2	7 8 0				
		Cattle	X	51							14	70 0 0				
		Sheep	XI	108							14	50 0 0				
		Goats	XII								13	22 0 0				
		Fowls, etc.	XIII	32							102	174 0 0				
		Vegetables, etc.	XIV	771							27	416 0 0				
		Races, etc.	XV								22	94 0 0				
		Local manufactures	XVI									1,668 8 0				

* In addition to this number, 142 Native service remounts were also present.

P. J. MELVILL, *Captain,*
Political Agent, Quetta.

No. 426, dated the 23rd October 1896.

From—Captain A. M. ANSCOMB, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta,
To—The Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

I have the honour to report as follows on Classes XIII and XIV of the Quetta Agricultural Show, 1896, which was held on the Gymkhana ground on the 7th, 8th and 9th October.

2. In Class XIII, Poultry, etc., there were 32 entries as follows :—

Pairs of fowls	4
Cocks	2
Hens	3
Pairs of ducks	7
Drakes	3
Ducks	3
Pairs of pigeons	8
,, rabbits	2
TOTAL	32

and 13 prizes, aggregating R22 were awarded.

There were but two exhibits in this class by natives—a pair of pigeons and a cock,—all the remaining exhibits being by Europeans.

3. In Class XIV there were 771 exhibits, *viz.* :—

Wheat	43
Barley	13
Oats	4
Indian corn	35
Potatoes	42
Onions	44
Other vegetables	539
Fruit	51
TOTAL	771

and the number of prizes awarded was 102, aggregating R178 in value, as under :—

	R
For grain, 15 prizes	48
For vegetables, 76 prizes	114
For fruit, 11 prizes	16
TOTAL	178

4. There were in all 101 exhibits by natives in Class XIV as follows :—

Grain.

Wheat	42
Barley	13
Oats	1
Indian corn	2

Vegetables.

Potatoes	24
Onions	7
Pumpkins	2
Carrots	1
Tomatoes	1

Fruit.

Pomegranates	3
Quinces	2
Melons	
Peaches	1

5. The samples of wheat and barley were much the same in quality as hitherto and call for no special remarks.

6. There was a good show of potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers and onions, and among the latter were some exceptionally fine specimens

7. In the fruit section the majority of exhibits consisted of Cape gooseberries and walnuts; there were a few pomegranates and quinces, but owing to the lateness of the season the show of apples, pears, peaches and grapes was naturally very poor.

8. I enclose a list of the prizes awarded in the two classes under report from which it will be seen that the natives took but one prize in Class XIII, and eleven in Class XIV, *viz.*:—

For wheat, the 1st, 2nd and 4th prizes.
„ barley, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes.
„ potatoes, the 2nd and 4th prizes.
„ onions, the 3rd prize.
„ pumpkins, the 2nd prize for size.

No prize fell to the natives in the fruit section.

9. The judging committee, which was composed the same as last year, consisted of—

President:

Captain Faulknor,

Members:

Mr. Duncan MacBean,
K. B. Burjorjee D'Patel,

and they performed their task thoroughly and impartially, cutting and minutely examining selected specimens from almost every exhibit before awarding the prizes, which, as usual, were in most instances given for quality, and not for size.

10. The sum allotted for prizes in the two classes embraced in this report was ₹200, and the Committee awarded prizes to that amount.

The prizes awarded to General Gatacre *, as per margin, were, however, withheld by the Political Agent, as it was found that some of the vegetables exhibited in his name were not the produce of his own garden. If it is finally decided to withhold these prizes, there will be a saving of ₹4 on the sum allotted for prizes.

	₹
Bhindies, 1st prize	2
Parsnips, 2nd „	1
Knol Kohl (small), 2nd prize	1
TOTAL	4

11. Comparing this report with that on last year's show, we find an increase of 12 in the number of exhibits in the poultry class, and of 139 in the fruit, vegetable and grain class.

The display of garden produce was excellent, and it was admitted on all sides that the vegetable show this year was the most successful of any we had have since the institution of these shows.

12. Mr. MacBean exhibited specimens of tea, the produce of the Clachna-cuddin Tea Estate in the Kangra valley. This exhibit was highly commended by the Committee.

It consisted of 31 five-pound samples of different kinds of tea, *viz.*, 20 of green and 11 of black.

The samples were very neatly put up, and collectively they made an imposing display which attracted the attention of every one who visited the show.

This collection was not exhibited for competition, but merely to show the people of the country the close and convenient market at which they can get good and pure tea, and the moderate price at which it can be obtained.

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* NOTE.—The fact that these vegetables were not grown in General Gatacre's garden was brought to my notice by General Gatacre's Aide-de-Camp, who suggested that the prizes should be withheld.

(Sd.) P. J. M.

I believe it is Mr. MacBean's intention to exhibit the same consignment at the Sibi Show next February.

13. I annex a statement showing the expenditure incurred from Rs. 25 forwarded to me under cover of your letter No. 4962, dated 2nd October 1896.

It shows a balance in hand of Rs. 9-9-0 which is sent herewith, and the favour of an acknowledgment is requested.

14. In conclusion, I beg to invite your attention to paragraph 41 of my letter No. 5420, dated 16th October 1894, in which I recommended, for the reasons there given, that the vegetable and fruit show should be held during the first or second week in September.

I believe the early part of October was originally fixed for the district Fair, because horses from Turkistan and the northern parts of Afghanistan could not conveniently be brought to Quetta before then; but if this reason still exists, and if there really is any difficulty about horses arriving sooner, I would suggest that in future the fruit and vegetable show be held separately from the horse and cattle show.

15. The first week in October is much too late for the numerous kinds of fruit produced in Quetta and its neighbourhood, and by that time many delicate vegetables suffer considerably from the night frosts which generally make their appearance by the end of September.

16. Late in August or early in September would be far more suitable, especially as regards fruit, for at that time peaches, grapes, apples, pears and other kinds of fruit are at their best, and if the Show could be held then, I believe we should get such a display of fruit and vegetables as is rarely seen in India. I would therefore very strongly urge that this point may be considered when the fixing of the dates for next year's district Fair is under consideration.

17. It has been suggested to me by several people who are much interested in this part of the Show that if it could be held a month or so earlier than at present, it might be made much more attractive by the admission of flowers for competition, and I beg that this suggestion may also be considered in due course. If flowers were admitted, it would probably be necessary to increase the amount now allotted for prizes, but this point could be taken up after the question is settled.

PRIZES AWARDED IN CLASS XIII.

Pair of Fowls.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	Mr. McNally.

Best Cock.

1st prize	Mr. McNally.
2nd „	Najabuddin.

Best Hen.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	Mr. McNally.

Best Drake.

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.
2nd „	Mr. Curry.

Best Duck.

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.
2nd „	Miss H. Smith.

Pair of Pigeons

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.
2nd „	Captain Anscomb.

Pair of Rabbits.

1st prize	Mrs. Tinkom.

A. M. ANSCOMB,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

Prizes awarded in Class XIV.

Wheat.

1st prize	Sher Muhammad, Debha.
2nd „	Saleh Muhammad, Sariab.
3rd „	Cantonment Garden.
4th „	Attar Khan, Sariab.

Barley.

1st prize	Muddojan, Udha.
2nd „	Sahib Khan, Sariab.
3rd „	Jemadar Main Khan, Sariab.
4th „	Muhammad Arif, Sariab.

Oats.

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.
2nd „	Cantonment Garden.

Indian corn (in cob).

1st prize	Mr. Jones.
2nd „	Captain Anscomb.
3rd „	„ „

Indian corn (in grain).

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	„ „

Potatoes.

1st prize	Colonel Gaisford.
2nd „	Jemadar Mian Khan, Sariab.
3rd „	Mr. Crawford.
4th „	Muhammad Aziz Khan, Sariab.

Cabbages.

1st prize	Captain Melvill.
2nd „	Civil Hospital.
3rd „	Mr. MacBean.

Cauli flowers.

1st prize	Commissariat Garden.
2nd „	Residency „
3rd „	Captain Anscomb.
4th „	Dr. Eustace.
5th „	Mr. Crawford.

Onions (large).

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	„ Melvill.

Onions (small).

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	„ „

Tomatoes (large red).

1st prize	Captain Wickham.
2nd „	Residency Garden.

Tomatoes (large yellow).

1st prize	Captain Chapman.
2nd „	Colonel Dyce.

Tomatoes (small).

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	„ Melvill.

Beet.

1st prize	Residency Garden.
2nd ,,	Captain Wickham.
3rd ,,	Mr. Crawford.

Celery.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd ,,	Dr. Eustace.
3rd ,,	Mr. LeMessurier.

Carrots.

1st prize	Mr. Curry.
2nd ,,	Veterinary-Captain Maxwell.
3rd ,,	Captain Anscomb.

Turnips (large).

1st prize	Residency Garden.
2nd ,,	Captain Anscomb.

Turnips (small).

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.
2nd ,,	Captain Anscomb.

French Beans.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd ,,	Colonel Dyce.

Brussels sprouts.

1st prize	Residency Garden.

Peas.

1st prize	Residency Garden.

Artichokes.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd ,,	,, Brooker.

Radishes.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd ,,	,, ,,
3rd ,,	Mr. Hyde.

Savoy.

1st prize	Mr. H. Smith.

Mangel Wurzels.

1st prize	Dr. Eustace.

Bhindies (Ladies' fingers).

1st prize	General Gatacre.
2nd ,,	Dr. Buchanan.

Spinach.

1st prize	Dr. Buchanan.

Gourds.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.

Lettuce.

1st prize	Mr. Crawford.
2nd ,,	Captain Wickham.

Chillies.

1st prize	Mr. Crawford.
2nd „	Captain Anscomb.
3rd „	Railway Garden, Chaman.

Capsicums.

1st prize	Mr. MacBean.

Vegetable marrows.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb } for quality.
2nd „	„ „ }
1st „	Colonel Bell (for size).

Pumpkins.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb (for quality).
1st „	Residency Garden } for size.
2nd „	Muhammad Khan }

Karela.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.

Brinjals.

1st prize	Captain Wickham.
2nd „	Dr. Eustace.
3rd „	Mr. Crawford.

Parsnips.

1st prize	Veterinary-Captain Maxwell.
2nd „	General Gatacre.

Knol-kohl (large).

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	Mr. Jones.

Knol-kohl (small).

1st prize	Mr. Curry.
2nd „	General Gatacre.

Cucumbers.

1st prize	Mr. LeMessurier.
2nd „	Mr. Crawford.

Cape Gooseberries.

1st prize	Captain Anscomb.
2nd „	Residency Garden.
3rd „	Mr. Crawford.

Quince.

1st prize	Residency Garden.

Walnuts.

1st prize	Mr. Curry.

Apples.

1st prize	Mr. Crawford.

Peaches.

1st prize	Mr. H. Smith.

Pomegranates

1st prize	Mr. H. Smith.

Grapes.

1st prize	Revd. F. E. D. Cobbold.
2nd „	Mr. Curry.

Almonds.

1st prize	Revd. F. E. D. Cobbold.

A. M. ANSCOMB, *Captain,*
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

Statement showing the expenditure on account of contingencies in connection with Vegetable Show, 1896.

No.	Name of article.	Amount. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
1	Large pins	3 0 0	
2	Stationery, including twine, thread, etc. .	1 8 0	
3	Kerosine oil	0 3 0	
4	Gharri hire, including carriage of furniture, etc., to and from the Show. . .	3 1 0	
5	100 bags for exhibiting grain . . .	5 0 0	Certified that these items were paid in my presence and by my order.
6	Knife provided for Committee to cut vegetables with when awarding prizes . .	1 12 0	A. M. ANSCOMB, *Extra Assistant Commissioner.*
7	Bamboo pegs for affixing tickets . . .	0 15 0	
	TOTAL .	15 7 0	
	Rupees fifteen and annas seven only.		

A. M. ANSCOMB,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

No. 706, dated Quetta, the 23rd October 1896.

From—VETERINARY-CAPTAIN H. M. MAXWELL, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan,

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

I have the honour to submit as follows a report on Quetta Cattle Show for the year 1896-97:—

The various breeds of cattle and buffaloes and the district from which they have been brought for sale by breeders or dealers.

1. One hundred and sixty-five cattle were exhibited at the show against 120 last year as per detail below :—

Classes.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Bullocks	19	28
Dry cows	12	13
Milking cows	4	8
Pair oxen	2	2
Rams	31	54
Ewes	20	13
He-goat	4	8
She-goat	18	33
Pony carts	10	6
TOTAL .	120	165

The Tehsildar attributes the increase in numbers to the fact that many of the breeders have not left for Kuchhi.

2. Most of the cattle brought to the show were not for sale. Most of them were purchased by breeders and brought from Kuchhi. The zemindars keep them for dairy and agri-

2. Full description of each breed and its suitability for various purposes.

cultural purposes.

3. Measurements of these were not taken by the Tehsildar who was in charge of the classes of cattle as these were not brought for sale.

3. Average height and measurements, prevailing colour, distinguishing points.

4. No purchasers attended the show, and hence no sales.

4. Classes of purchasers attending the fair, kind of stock they purchase and the approximate prices paid for various classes at different ages.

5. One hundred and sixty-five animals attended the show, but there were no sales.

5. Number of animals attending sold, amount of money which changed hands, fees realised.

6. Out of 165 animals 30 cattle and 5 carts won prizes worth Rs. 150, a detailed statement of which is herewith enclosed.

6. List of prizes awarded.

The following alterations were made by the Judging Committee in the prizes of cattle :—

(1) Last year Rs. 30 were awarded to 3 carts, but this time the Committee disbursed the same amount in 5 prizes.

(2) Last year Rs. 10, 5, 3 and 2, respectively, were granted to the prize winners in the class of the milking cows, but this year the Committee altered the amount to Rs. 7, 6, 4, and 3 respectively.

No. 707.

Copy forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, for information.

CATTLE.

No.	Class.	Number exhibited.	Judge's Remarks.
1	Bullocks	28	5 won prizes, others failed.
2	Cows with no milk	13	3 ditto ditto.
3	Milking cows	8	4 ditto ditto.
4	Oxen, pair	2	Both won prizes.
5	Ram	54	3 won prizes, others failed.
6	Ewes	13	3 ditto ditto.
7	He-goat	8	4 ditto ditto.
8	She-goat	33	4 ditto ditto.
9	Pony-carts	6	5 ditto one failed.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Lety.-Captain,*
Superintendent, C. V. D., Baluchistan.

List of prizes awarded to cattle in Quetta Show for the year 1896-97.

Serial No.	Kind of cattle or class.	1st PRIZES.		2nd PRIZES.		3rd PRIZES.		4th PRIZES.		5th PRIZES.		Total amount awarded to each class.
		Name of owner.	Amount awarded	Name of owner.	Amount awarded	Name of owner.	Amount awarded.	Name of owner.	Amount awarded	Name of owner.	Amount awarded.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1	Bulls	Taj Muhammad, care of Sultan Muhammad Sargari Kuchlag.	12	Khalu, care of Sale, Bostan.	8	Khudai Rahm, care of Murad, Bostan.	5	K. B. Burjorji, Quetta.	3	Nasib, care of Yar Muhammad, Kurd.	2	30
2	Cows not in milk	Ismail, care of Kadir Bux Killi Ismail.	5	Magi, care of Kaim, Quetta Cantonment.	3	Miran Bux Kusub, Quetta.	2	.....	...	.....	...	10
3	Cows in milk	Dad Muhammad, care of Majid Kansi.	7	Nek Muhammad, care of Majid Kansi.	6	Malik Sher Muhammad, care of Muhammad Hussan Huda.	4	Kalu, care of Ibrahim Kasi, Habib.	3	.....	...	20
4	Oxen, pair	Said Ali Khan Killi Gul Muhammad.	8	Faiz Muhammad Khan, Kotwal.	2	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	10
5	Ram	Malik Sher Muhammad Huda.	7	Kir Sanwl, Quetta	5	Malik Kalu Habib	3	.....	...	.....	...	15
6	Ewe	Sinfu Lallgu Killi Ismail.	8	Ismail Khan, Killi Ismail.	4	Jamal Muhammad Shahi Habib.	3	.....	...	.....	...	15
7	He-goat	Muhammad Hassan Yasinzai, Tirkha.	4	Ismail Khan, Killi Ismail.	3	Murid Shahwani, Uda	2	Murid Shahwani, Uda	1	.....	...	10
8	She-goat	Mussammut Bakhto war Khuda.	4	Latu, care of Khan Muhammad Kansi.	3	Ismail Khan Killi Ismail.	2	Rahim Kansi, Huda	1	.....	...	10
9	Pony-carts	Indr, shop-keeper, Quetta.	10	Sundar, shop-keeper, Quetta.	8	Ghasita, shop-keeper, Quetta.	5	Sundar, shop-keeper, Quetta.	4	Wadawa, shop-keeper.	3	30
		TOTAL	65	.....	42	.....	26	.....	12	.....	5	150

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety-Captain,*
Superintendent, C. V. D., Baluchistan.

No. 76 I. G., dated Meerut, the 4th July 1895.

From—The Assistant to Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, Meerut,

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.

I have the honour to suggest that each Cattle Fair and Show Report should contain information on the following points :—

(1) The various breeds of cattle and buffaloes, and the districts from which they have been brought for sale by breeders and dealers.

(2) Full description of each breed and its suitability for various purposes. Average height and measurements (*ride* form attached), prevailing colour, distinguishing points.

(3) Classes of purchasers attending the Fair, kind of stock they purchase, and the approximate prices paid for various classes at different ages.

(4) Number of animals attending, sold, amount of money which changed hands, fees realised.

(5) Reasons for increase or decrease in numbers, if any.

(6) List of prizes awarded.

Appendices, which should accompany Cattle Fair and Show Reports, are herewith attached.

Statement showing the names of the districts from which the cattle sold at the Fair were brought.

Serial No.	Names of Districts.	Number of cattle sold.	Young or adult.	Remarks.

Statement showing the districts to which the cattle, including buffaloes purchased at the Fair, were taken.

Serial	Names of Districts.	Number of cattle purchased.			Class.	By dealers or breeders.	Remarks.
		Adult.	Young.	Total.			

Statement showing the number and prices of Cattle at the Cattle Fair.

Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes, Female.	Buffaloes, Male.	Camels.	Goats.		Total.	AVERAGE PRICES OF CATTLE.						
								1st quality, bullocks.	Ordinary plough bullocks.	Young Stock.		Cows.	Buffaloes.	
										Two years old.	Three years old.	At per Seer.	Cows.	Males.

Measurements, etc., of the _____ breed of cattle.

Sex.	
Age.	
Height at shoulder.	
Height at croup.	
Height at elbow.	
Length	
Length of horn.	
Length of ear.	
Length of face.	
Breadth of forehead.	
Girth at chest.	
Girth at abdomen.	
Girth of forearm.	
Girth of shank.	
Length of neck.	
Length of shank.	
Colour of skin.	
Colour of hair.	
Remarks.	

No. 704, dated Quetta, the 23rd October 1896.

From—Vety.-Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan,
To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

I have the honour to report, for your information, that I attended the 8th annual show held at Quetta on 7th, 8th and 9th October 1896 as Veterinary Adviser to, and a member of, Judging Committee, and beg to submit the following report on the same :—

1. There was a considerable increase in the number of locally bred animals exhibited at the show over last year and a few more than were exhibited in 1894-95 as per detail below :—

Known or alleged causes of increase or decrease in the number of animals present of those competing for prizes as compared with figures of the previous years.

	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
Branded mares in foal	60	46	88
Branded mares with foal at foot	16	18	
Branded fillies 3 years old	7	8	21
Fillies 3 years old	9	17	22
„ 2 „ „	50	18	30
British Remounts	20	27	12
Yearling colts	46	13	43
„ fillies	60	26	34
Foals, colts	8	6	8
„ fillies	5	13	18
Gelding, 4 years old	5	0	0
„ 3 „ „	4	7	8
„ 2 „ „	20	14	18
„ 1 year „	65	3	20
Mules	5	9	10
Pony mares	1	1	1
Donkeys	10	15	0
Miscellaneous	8	0	0
Total	399	241	333

The largest increases were in the classes of geldings, 2 years old fillies and yearlings.

2. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the show were of a good stamp and nice quality and, with very few exceptions, were the produce of Government sires. Most of the breeders had with them the necessary produce certificates which, I think, show good work done by the Zilladars, but I notice these men are rather vague in their descriptions of colours and marks, but directions to be more careful in future have been issued by me. It was very gratifying to see the increase among the geldings. Sixty-five in the yearling division of this class were exhibited against three last year.

Concise remarks as to the quality and stamp of each class of animals competing for prizes.

3. The produces of six T. B. E. Sires won 23 prizes, namely, 7 1sts, 3 2nds, 4 3rds, and 9 others, and that of 9 trotters, 44, *viz.*, 4 1sts, 7 2nds, 5 3rds, and 28 others. The stock of 19 Arabs won 3 1st prizes, 2 2nd, 4 3rd, and 25 others, total 34. The produce of one-half bred and three-fourth bred won 1 and 2 prizes, respectively. Considering the comparatively few covering by the thorough breds (the three from Jacobabad only covering 30 mares each) the superiority of the T. B. E. continues to be demonstrated.

Concise remarks as to the class of sires producing the most number of prize winners.

Remounts.

If no Remounts or sufficient number of Remounts are not secured for Government purposes, the reasons to be briefly stated.

4. Captain Birdwood purchased a very good batch of 20 young stock for the Kurnal Depot, all of which were by Government Sires Out of this number six were by T. B. E. horses.

The highest price paid was Rs. 625, the lowest Rs. 190, the batch averaging Rs. 400.

Details of the number of Remounts purchased, showing by whom bought and the highest and lowest prices paid.

5. The following is a detailed account of Remounts purchased by the Native Cavalry and Police, and average prices paid for them—

Purchasing Officer.	Number purchased.	Prices.		
		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
1. Captain Belli Bivar, 7th Bombay Lancers	16	340	225	260
2. Major Butter, Commanding 6th Bombay Cavalry	32	500	185	265
3. Captain McConaghy, Police, Quetta	2	160	125	142
4. Colonel Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry	61	305	225	277
5. Captain Norman, Zhob Levies	31	300	100	176

No mules were exhibited for sale.

Opinion as to the arrangements and general management of the Fair.

6. The arrangements for the Show are made by several officers under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Quetta, and are satisfactory.

In my report of last year I mentioned the requirements of a permanent judging ring. My suggestion was approved by the Agent to the Governor-General, Deputy Commissioner and District officials, and the erection of the ring was ordered, but I believe owing to opposition on the part of the Quetta Gymkhana, a satisfactory site has so far not been fixed on. As this ring is an actual requirement, I trust a suitable site may be fixed upon and a ring made before next Show. The present erection of ropes is very objectionable, besides being a considerable annual expense.

Stamp of the horses obtainable as compared with previous year.

7. The purchasing officers remark as follows with reference to the stamp of horses obtainable :—

Captain Belli-Bivar, 7th Bombay Lancers	14 up to average.
	1 above average.
	1 hardly up to average.
Captain Birdwood, Superintendent, Kurnal Remount Depôt.	About the same.
Major Butter, 6th Bombay Cavalry	Locally bred ones show a decided improvement. Trans-frontier horses about the same as usual.
Colonel Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry	Taking all round, the remounts purchased this year were quite up to the standard of former years, but the field of selection was much smaller, and in consequence the prices paid were high.

I agree with the remarks of purchasing officers generally, but I do not understand Colonel Francis' remark, : " The field of selection was much smaller " considering there were considerably more horses present than last year.

Any other remarks or proposals conducive to the further development and improvement of Fair or Show and the fostering of horse and mule-breeding industries of the district.

8. I consider the amount of money given in prizes at this Show is quite inadequate, and although there are numbers of horses within easy reach, they will not come in unless greater inducements in the way of prizes be offered. The following examples of exhibits and prizes given for them will shew the claim for an increased grant :—

	Rs.
Class I-*a.*, 60 exhibits, amount given	120
Class V -*a.*, 46 do. do.	25
Class VII -*d.*, 65 do. do.	40

Considering the immense harvest the Quetta-Peshin districts reap through the sale of lucerne, bhusa, and grain to some hundreds of horses that stand in them for several weeks waiting for the fair, I think a local grant at least equal to the Imperial grant should be made towards prizes for the horse classes. The statement of fairs and shows received under cover of your letter No. , dated 1st August 1896, shewed that Rs. 850 were allotted for this purpose from Imperial Funds and Rs.100 from Local Funds, but in this year's prospectus of the Show, only the Imperial grant of Rs. 850 fell to the share of the horse classes.

I would suggest that the Revenue Commissioner be addressed through the Agent to the Governor-General on this matter.

9. I am of opinion that the numbers of district bred stock exhibited at the Quetta Show will never, under existing conditions, be largely increased, for the following reasons :—

1st.—The number of horses that remain in the country until they are old enough for Native Cavalry Remounts is very limited and not likely to increase.

2nd.—Breeders know very well that it is no use bringing any but the pick for the inspection of the Remount officer purchasing for the rearing depôts.

3rd.—The fair being held in October, the nights are frosty and intensely cold, and there being no shelter, a breeder, who does not wish to sell, will not bring his stock, or come himself, to undergo the exposure and discomfort for the chance of winning a Rs.5 prize.

4th.—Having made due enquiries, I estimate that between the beginning of September and the end of November over 1,000 head of horses pass down the Bolan on to the Kachhi plain; many of these have gone before the Quetta Show is held.

With reference to the two last-mentioned reasons, I still hesitate to recommend the alteration of the date of this Show to a more genial time of the year, as I know the Superintendent of the Kurnal Depôt (who is the principal purchaser at this Show) would not be inclined to take his youngsters down country before October. Experience has shewn me that an alteration in the date of this Show would not affect any other purchaser (any outside of Baluchistan seldom attending), and if the question of the Kurnal youngsters could be satisfactorily settled, I should most certainly advocate the Show being held a month earlier. This, I feel sure, would largely increase the number of exhibits, but I do not deem that advisable unless there can be a corresponding increase in this grant for prizes.

I am of opinion that the original fixing of the Quetta Show so late as October was, so far as local stock is concerned, a great mistake. It was done, I believe, so that it might be held at the time of the arrival of the trans frontier horses, but I can see no benefit derived from this nor do I see that separating the two Shows would injure either.

No. 705.

Copy forwarded to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for information.

Quetta Show held from 7th to 9th October 1896.

JUDGING COMMITTEE.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. F. GATACRE, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Quetta District.—*President.*
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. GAISFORD, Political Agent, Thal Chotiali. } *Members.*
" " FRANCIS, 5th Bombay Cavalry. }
CAPTAIN WICKHAM, Commissariat Department. }
" G. C. BIRDWOOD, Army Remount Department. }
" MCCONAGHY, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta. }
VETERINARY-CAPTAIN H. M. MAXWELL, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.—*Secretary.*

Total number of animals present.						Total number competing for prizes.						No. of horse stock present not including branded mares.		Number of Remounts purchased.							Prices paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.			Prices paid for Mules.			Prizes.					Amount of Imperial prizes recommended for next year.
In 1895.		In 1896.		Total.		In 1895.		In 1896.		Total.				For Remount Department.		For Native Cavaly.		For Police.																
14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1895.	In 1896.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	14 hands and over.	Under 14 hands.	In 1895.	In 1896.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Over 3 years.	Under 3 years.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Sanctioned by Imperial Government.	Contributed from Provincial Revenue, District Boards, etc.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals given away.	
																					R	R	R a. p.				R	R	R	R			R		R
1,100	...	1,491		1,100+185*	1,491	215	26	375	24	241	399	296	950	2	18	140	...	2	...	163	625	100	235-13-9	...	1	1	85	...	...	850	...	850	850	2	850
185*																																		
1,285																																		

* Error in last year's return.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES.

Total number sold, 386.

QUETTA;
The 11th November 1896.

PRICES ... Highest price . . . R 625
Lowest " . . . " 50
Average " . . . " 251

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

Statement showing the Number of animals exhibited at the Quetta Horse Show of 1896-97, as also of those that won prizes and the amount of prizes awarded in each class.

Class.	No. of exhibits.	Detail showing the No. of animals exhibited.			No. and amount of prizes awarded.		No. and amount of prizes as per prospectus.	
		1895-96.			No. of prizes.	Amount.	No. of prizes.	Amount.
		No. exhibited.	No. awarded prizes.	Amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I A. Branded mares foal	60	46	12	120	20	155	11	120
I B. Branded mares with foal at foot	16	18	8	60	8	60	8	60
II Branded fillies not in foal	7	8	8	70	5	55	6	65
III A. Fillies 3 years old	9	17	8	70	5	40	5	50
III B. „ 2 „	50	18	6	55	10	65	4	35
IV A. British Service Remounts	20	27	15	95	9	60	9	60
IV B. Native do.	142	144	...	...	8	70	18	110
V A. Yearling colts	46	13	4	25	4	25	4	25
V B. Do. fillies	60	26	15	100	4	25	4	25
VI A. Foals, colts	8	6	3	20	3	20	3	20
VI B. „ fillies	5	13	3	20	3	20	3	20
VII A. Geldings 4 years old	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII B. „ 3 „	4	7	5	40	1	5	4	35
VII C. „ 2 „	20	14	5	45	12	60	5	45
VII D. „ 1 year old	65	3	3	25	29	160	5	40
VIII A. Mules	5	9	1	10	2	15	3	30
VIII B. Pony Mares	1	1	1	5	1	5	2	10
IX Donkey	10	15	3	15	3	10	7	100
Miscellaneous	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dealers' Horses	950	900	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,491	1,285	100	775	127	850	101	850

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Major J. B. R. Butler for the use of the VI Regiment, Bombay Cavalry, Jacob's Horse.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Prices paid. Lowest.	Prices paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
1	Bay	4	H	Government	Baluch	5th to 9th October 1896.	Rs. 500.	Rs. 185.	Rs. 265.	Locally bred ones show a decided improvement. Trans-frontier horses about the same as usual.	Locally bred, an improved class. Others a slight falling-off.	Should be prizes for dealers' horses owing to heavy taxes on horses passing through the Amir's territory. Expenses are heavy and the importers *not local horse dealers* should be encouraged. These latter should not be allowed to exhibit in breeders' classes. Local dalals and horse dealers should not be allowed in the judging ring. I noticed one of these most particularly officious in ordering the Zemindar exhibitors about, thus acquiring a fictitious importance in their eyes. An addition from Local Funds to the Government Rs. 850 is desirable in order to give better prizes.
2	Grey	4	H	Do.	Do.							
3	„	8	H	His Highness the Amir	Herati							
4	„	6	H	Persian	Persian							
5	Black	6	M	Baluch	Baluch							
6	„	5	M	Do.	Do.							
7	Chestnut	3	M	His grace N. T.	Do.							
8	Bay	7	M	Baluch	Do.							
9	Black	3	H	Do.	Do.							
10	Brown	5	M	Government	Do.							
11	„	4	M	Do.	Do.							
12	„	4	M	Sportsman N. T.	Do.							
13	Grey	3	M	Sir James „	Do.							
14	Bay	5	G	Government	Do.							
15	Black	6	H	Meshadi	Meshadi							
16	Bay	5	H	Do.	Do.							
17	Chestnut	4	H	Do.	Do.							
18	„	5	H	Do.	Do.							
19	Bay	5	G	Turkoman	Turkoman							
20	„	5	M	Government	Baluch							
21	Grey	6	H	Herati	Herati							
22	Bay	6	M	Government	Baluch							
23	„	3	H	Do.	Do.							
24	Grey	3	H	Do.	Do.							
25	„	4	H	Meshed	Meshed							
26	Dark Grey	5	H	Herati	Herati							
27	Bay	4	H	Do.	Do.							
28	„	3½	H	Government	Baluch							
Ponies—Farriers' ponies.												
29	Chestnut	6	H	Herati	Herati							
30	Grey	5	H	Do.	Do.							
31	Bay	5	H	Do.	Do.							
32	Dark Bay	4	H	Do.	Do.							

Including Farriers' ponies.

N. B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the President of the Judging Committee *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

Dated 10th October 1896.

J. B. R. BUTLER, *Major,*
Commanding VI Bombay Cavalry.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta Horse Show by Captain Birdwood, Remount Agent, for the use of the Karnal Remount Depôt.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree.		Date of purchase.	Prices paid.			Remarks by Purchasing Officer.		
				Sire (name and breed).	Dam (breed.)		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
		Yrs. M.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Black	1—9	G.	Cupid, N. T.	...	7th and 8th October 1896.						I consider that there is little, if any, improvement noticeable in the class of young stock purchased this year over last year and the year before. There is a very strong element of the Norfolk Trotter strain which is most objectionable; the heavy shoulder and short necks predominate so much that I have only purchased 21 horses when I was prepared to buy 30 or even more. I am bound to say that many of the short neck stock are also served by Arabs. On going round the stallion stables with the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, it was gratifying to notice that many of the coarse Norfolk Trotter horses had been eliminated; one horse, Camerino, appeared a doubtful sire. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, has a great objection to this class of horses, and results certainly justify him, for, as suggested above, the amount of heavy shoulder short-necked horses exhibited was alarming. I am afraid it will take no little time to eradicate the strain of Norfolk Trotter, unless more T. B. E. Australian or good Arab blood is introduced. I would like very much to show Veterinary Captain Maxwell at the Remount Depôt, Karnal, the purchases made during the last three years in Baluchistan; and I hope that the officer may be deputed to come down before the issues of the year have been made; it will give me much pleasure to give him any information. I can show him any horses he may call for.
2	Do.	2—0	F.	Unknown	...							
3	Chestnut	4—6	H.	Do.	...							
4	Grey	4—0	M.	Songster, T. B. E.	...							
5	Bay	1—6	C.	Do.	...							
6	Grey	1—8	C.	Lassa, Arab	...							
7	Bay	1—5	C.	Sportsman, N. T.	...							
8	Brown	1—9	G.	Bruno, N. T.	...							
9	Do.	1—6	C.	Arab	...							
10	Black	1—7	F.	Bruno, N. T.	...		625	190	...	About the same	It is, I consider, likely to become one of the best Fairs at which the Remount Agent for the Punjab purchases young stock.	
11	Grey	3—0	M.	Unknown	...							
12	Do.	1—9	G.	Khushuna Arab	...							
13	Bay	1—4	C.	Songster, T. B. E.	...							
14	Do.	1—8	G.	Do.	...							
15	Liver Chestt.	2—3	G	Cupid, N. T.	...							
16	Bay	1—8	G.	Songster, T. B. E.	...							
17	Chestnut	1—6	G.	Meree, Khwaish Arab.	...							
18	Grey	1—7	G.	Bruno, N. T.	...							
19	Bay Roan	2—7	F.	Songster, T. B. E.	...							
20	Brown	2—5	F.	Sportsman, N. T.	...							

N. B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the President of the Judging Committee *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

G. A. BIRDWOOD, *Captain,*
Remount Agent.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Captain Belli-Bivar for the use of the 7th Bombay Lancers.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree.		Date of purchase.	Prices paid.			Remarks by Purchasing Officer.		
		Years.		Sire (name and breed).	Dam (breed).		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Suggestion for improvement in connection with the fair.
									R a. p.			
1	Grey	7	Mare	Northern	Northern	Lst days September.	...	200		Up to average		
2	Bay	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	340	...		Above average		
3	Dun	4	Horse	Do.	Do.	Do.	270	...		Up to average		
4	Grey	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	250	...		Do.		
5	Iron Grey	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	225		Do.		
6	Grey	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	225		Do.		
7	Bay	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	225		Do.	A few very good horses, but prices very high for them. Number of suitable horses fewer than in former years. I found dealers would not part with their good horses unless one also agreed to take their bad or indifferent ones. As a whole, I do not think the horses came up either in numbers or quality to what I have seen in former years here and in Sibi, Jacobabad and Shikarpur.	No suggestions.
8	Do	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st week, October.	265	...		Do.		
9	Chestnut	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	265	...	260 10 0	Do.		
10	Roan	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	265	...		Do.		
11	Iron Grey	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	265	...		Do.		
12	Dun	6	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	265	...		Hardly up to average		
13	Grey	4	Mare	Do.	Do.	11th October 1896.	...	270		Average		
14	Bay	4	Horse	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	280		Up to average		
15	Chestnut	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	280		Do.		
16	Bay	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	280		Do.		

N. B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the President of the Judging Committee *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

C. V. BELLI-BIVAR, *Captain,*
7th Bombay Lancers.

The 15th October 1896.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by District Superintendent, Police, for the use of the Police, Quetta-Pishin.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Prices paid. Lowest.	Prices paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of remounts obtained compared to former years.
1	Roan	7	Mare	Songster	Belochi	8th October 1896.	160	...	...	Nil.
2	Grey	8	Mare	Unknown	Belochi	10th October 1896.	125	...	...	Nil.

N. B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

A. McCONAGHY, *Captain*,

District Superintendent of Police,
Quetta and Pishin.

Dated the 17th October 1896.

Roll of Country-bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Captain Norman for the use of the Zhob levies.

Progressive number.	Colour.	Age. Years.	Sex (horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding or mule).	Pedigree. Sire (name and breed).	Pedigree. Dam (breed).	Date of purchase.	Prices paid. Highest.	Prices paid. Lowest.	Prices paid. Average.	Remarks by Purchasing Officer. Class of remounts obtained compared to former years.
1	Bay	3	Horse	Unknown	...	.....	155			
2	Grey	3	Do.	Do.	...	.....	155			
3	Chestnut	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	160			
4	Iron grey	5	Mare	Do.	...	.....	150			
5	Chestnut	4	Horse	Do.	...	.....	155			
6	Do.	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	155			
7	Iron grey	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	150			
8	Roan	4	Do.	Do.	...	.....	150			
9	Grey	6	Do.	Do.	...	.....	150			
10	Chestnut	4	Do.	Do.	...	.....	170			
11	Do.	4½	Do.	Do.	...	.....	160			
12	Iron grey	7	Do.	Do.	...	.....	160			
13	Roan grey	7	Do.	Do.	...	.....	160			
14	Brown	5	Mare	Do.	...	.....	150			
15	Chestnut	4	Do.	Do.	...	.....	180			
16	Dun	6	Do.	Do.	...	.....	150			
17	Iron grey	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	100			
18	Do.	4	Do.	Do.	...	.....	150			
19	Bay	5	Pony	Do.	...	.....	180			
20	Iron grey	4	Horse	Do.	...	.....	176			
21	Bay	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	176			
22	Iron grey	5	Mare	Do.	...	.....	176			
23	Dun	5	Horse	Do.	...	.....	176			
24	Bay	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	176			
25	Chestnut	3	Do.	Do.	...	.....	140			
26	Iron grey	7	Pony	Do.	...	.....	150			
27	Do.	5	Horse	Do.	...	.....	300			
28	Roan grey	4	Do.	Do.	...	.....	270			
29	Brown	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	270			
30	Mouse coloured	5	Donkey	Do.	...	.....	45			
31	Grey	5	Do.	Do.	...	.....	45			
				Camels.						
1	Riding Camels	...	...	...	...	.....	100			
2							110			
3							120	120	110	
4							120			
							125			

N. B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the President of the Judging Committee *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

MALIK UMAR KHAN,

Rasaldar.

Dated the *1896.*

No. 147, dated the 19th October 1896.

From—The Officer Commanding, 5th Bombay Cavalry, Quetta,

To—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

In reply to your No. 692 of 17th instant, I have the honour to inform you that 61 horses were purchased at the last Quetta Fair—highest price Rs. 305, lowest Rs. 255, average Rs. 277.

Roll of Country bred Remounts, Horses or Mules purchased at Quetta by Lieutenant-Colonel Francis for the use of the 5th Bombay Cavalry.*

REMARKS BY PURCHASING OFFICER.

Class of Remounts obtained compared to former years.	General opinion regarding horses exhibited for sale, as compared with other fairs and with former years.	Suggestions for improvement in connection with the fair.
Taken all round, the remounts purchased this year were quite up to the standard of former years, but the field of selection was much smaller, and in consequence the prices paid were higher.	The number of horses exhibited for sale this year was smaller than the numbers of the two preceding years and the horses taken all round were, in my opinion, inferior. This fair is becoming very unpopular with the dealers owing to their being excluded from the prize ring.	I strongly suggest that the original practice of allowing dealers' horses to compete in the remount classes be reverted to.

* No Country-bred Remounts purchased—nothing but dealers' horses.

N.B.—This Roll is invariably to be completed and returned to the President of the Judging Committe *before* the purchasing officer leaves the Fair or Show.

QUETTA;
The 16th October 1896.

C. F. FRANCIS, *Lieut.-Col.*,
5th Bombay Cavalry.

Statement showing the competition and prizes awarded at Quetta Show.

Statement showing the Competition and

Class.	Number competing.	Number judged.	Number of Prizes awarded.	1st Prize won by the produce of	2nd Prize won by the produce of	3rd Prize won by the produce of
Class I.A. Branded Mares in foal .	60	20	20	Kohilan, Arab .	Sobersides, N. T. .	Bluelight, T. B. E. Sir James, N. T. .
„ I.B, Do. with foal at foot	16	8	8	Inoculation, T. B. E.	Songster, T. B. E. .	Express, 3-4 B. E. .
„ II. Branded Fillies . .	7	5	5	Sir James, N. T. .	Bruno, N. T. . .	Sportsman, N. T. .
„ III. Fillies, 3 years old .	9	5	5	Songster, T. B. E. .	Songster, T. B. E. .	Songster, T. B. E. .
„ „ Do. 2 years old . .	50	10	10	Songster, T. B. E. .	Bruno, N. T. . .	Essa bin Curtis, Arab
„ IV. British Remounts over 3 years. „ „ British Remounts under 3 years.	20	9	9	Songster, T. B. E. .	Cupid, N. T. . .	Songster, T. B. E. .
„ „ Native Cavalry Remounts over 3 years. „ „ Native Cavalry Remounts under 3 years.	142	8	8	Sportsman, N. T. .	Country . . .	Songster, T. B. E. .
„ V. Yearlings Colts . .	46	4	4	Siahi, Arab . .	Bruno, N. T. . .	Bruno, N. T. . .
„ „ Fillies	60	4	4	Adonis, T. B. E. .	Meree Khwaish, Arab	Royal Cob, N. T. .
„ VI. Foals, Colts . . .	8	3	3	Finale, T. B. E. .	Finale, T. B. E. .	Sir James, N. T. .
„ „ Do. Fillies . . .	5	3	3	Finale, T. B. E. .	Afghani, Arab .	Dara, Arab . .
„ VII. Geldings 4 years old .	5	...	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. 3 years old .	4	1	1	Bruno, N. T. . .	.....	.....
„ „ Do. 2 years old .	20	12	12	Lassa, Arab . .	His Grace, N. T. .	Reliance, N. T. .
„ „ Do. 1 year old .	65	29	29	Royal Cob, N. T. . Meree Khwaish, Arab	Bruno, N. T. . Bala, Arab . . .	Bhagu, Arab . . April Morn, Arab .
„ „ Mules . . .	5	2	2	Kurrum, Meshad .	Kurrum, Meshad .	.....
„ „ Pony mares for mule breeding	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
„ VIII. Donkeys . . .	10	3	3	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Donkey Mares . .	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Class . . .	8	...	...	.....	.....	.....

Quetta ;
The October 1896.

Prizes awarded at Quetta Show.

4th Prize won by the produce of	5th Prize won by the produce of	6th Prize won by the produce of	7th Prize won by the produce of	Remarks.
Sportsman N. T. Country . . .	Kohilan, Arab . Hazara, Arab . .	Country . .	Country . . .	Large and very good class. Large increase on last year.
Songster, T. B. E. .	Good Luck, Arab .	Songster, T. B. E. .	Shalim, Arab . .	Small Class.
Bruno, N. T. . .	Hingham Swell, N. T.	.....	.....	Small but good class.
Sir James, N. T. .	Shalim, Arab . .	.....	.....	Good but small class.
Chetwa, Arab . .	Bruno, N. T. . .	Shalim, Arab . . .	Songster, T.B.E. .	Large and very good class. Six extra prizes.
Sportsman, N. T. .	Finale, T. B. E. .	Cupid, N. T. . .	Do. do. .	Very good class. All by Government sires.
Country . . .	Shalim, Arab . .	Shalim, Arab . .	His Grace, N. T.	
Cupid, N. T. .	.....	.....	.....	Good class.
Ali Abdulla, Arab .	.....	.....	.....	Large and good class. Worthy of more prizes.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Small class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Small class.
Essa bin Cartis, Arab	Bruno, N. T. .	H ngham Swell, N. T.	Bruno, N. T. .	Good class. Large increase on last year.
Bala, Arab . .	Khushma, Arab .	Sir James, N. T. .	Kohilan, Arab . .	Very large and good class.
Rajib, Arab . .	Bala, Arab . .	Bruno, N. T. . .	Augustus, Hackney .	65 against three last years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	

Statement showing the Competition and

Class.	Number competing.	Number judged.	Number of Prizes awarded.	8th Prize won by the produce of	9th Prize won by the produce of	10th Prize won by the produce of
Class I. A. Branded Mares in foal.	60	20	20	Bruno, N. T.	Sportsman, N. T.	Sir James, N. T.
„ „ B. Do. with foal at foot	16	8	8	Finale, T. B. E.	.....	.....
„ II. Branded Fillies	7	5	5	.....	.....	.....
„ III. Fillies 3 years old	9	5	5	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. 2 years old	50	10	10	Songster, T. B. E.	Sportsman, N. T.	Bruno, N. T.
„ IV. British Remounts over 3 years.	20	9	9	Bruno, N.	Finale, T. B. E.	.....
„ „ British Remounts under 3 years.						
„ „ Native Cavalry Remounts over 3 years.	142	8	8	Royal Cob, N.T.	.....	.....
„ „ Native Cavalry Remounts under 3 years.						
„ V. Yearlings, Colts	46	4	4	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. Fillies	60	4	4	.....	.....	.....
„ VI. Foals, Colts	8	3	3	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. Fillies	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....
„ VII. Geldings, 4 years old	5	...	...	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. 3 years old	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Do. 2 years old	20	12	12	His Grace, N.T.	Khusman, Arab	Country
„ „ Do. 1 year old	65	29	29	Essa bin Curtis, Arab	Chetwa, Arab	Sportsman, N. T.
				Country	Siah Chusan, Arab	His Grace
„ „ Mules	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Pony mares for mule breeding.	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
„ VIII. Donkeys	10	3	3	.....	.....	.....
„ „ Donkey mares	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous class	8	...	...	.....	.....	.....

Prizes awarded at Quetta Show—contd.

11th Prize won by the produce of	12th Prize won by the produce of	13th Prize won by the produce of	14th Prize won by the produce of	15th Prize won by the produce of	Remarks.
Jacob, Arab	His Grace, N.T.	Country	Country	Country	Large and very good class. Large increase on last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Small class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Small but good class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good but small class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Large and very good class. Six extra prizes.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Very good class. All by Government sires.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Large and good class. Worthy of more prizes.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fair.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Small class.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Small class.
Shalim, Arab	Shalim, Arab	.....	.....	.....	Good class. Large increase on last year.
Khushma, Arab	Hingham Swell, N.T.	Reliance, N.T.	Songster, T.B.E.	Meree Khwaish, Arab.	Very large and good class.
Sportsman, N.T.	Express 3-4, B.E.	His Grace, N.T.	Contract, T.B.E.	.....	65 against three last year.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Bad.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XIII.

No. 1196, dated Quetta, the 23rd March 1897.

From—H. S. BARNES, Esq., I.C.S., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter * received from the Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, forwarding his report on the Sibi Horse Show, which was held in the first week of January in the current year.

* No. 1630, dated 5th March 1897.

2. The total number of exhibits, including cattle, mules, donkeys, and also 222 dealers' horses, was 1,263. The corresponding numbers in 1895 and 1896 were, respectively, 1,471 and 1,287. Apparently, in those years, there were no dealers' horses present. There was herefore, in the current year, a considerable falling off in the number of locally-bred horses, the numbers for the three years being :—

1895	1,019
1896	1,045
1897	826

This was partly owing to the want of rain and shortness of fodder around Sibi, but chiefly to the dates of the Sibi and Jacobabad Fairs being too close together. The latter Fair began on the 12th January, and, to be in time for Jacobabad, horses had to be sent from Sibi by rail. Consequently, some of the Baluchistan breeders, who live near the Jacobabad border, sent their horses to Jacobabad only. Sirdar Kaisar Khan, Magassi, for example, who is one of the wealthiest and largest breeders in the country, sent half his horses to Jacobabad and the rest to Sibi. It is, nevertheless, satisfactory to learn from the report of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to his Inspector-General, that the horses exhibited were mostly of good stamp and nice quality. The brood mares in particular were undoubtedly of a very fine class From what I saw of the Show I am of opinion that there has of late years, been too large an infusion of Norfolk Trotter blood in Baluchistan. Many of the young stock are heavy shouldered and short necked, and the old long low well-bred and wing type of Baluch mare, which was so useful in the hills, has almost disappeared. I believe the officers of the Civil Veterinary Department are fully alive to the advisability of selecting in future more thorough-bred English and Arab stallions for Baluchistan; and gradually no doubt the defects noticed will be remedied.

3. There were practically no purchasers at the Fair, which is much to be regretted. No remounts were bought for the Native Cavalry, and only six youngsters by the Remount officer from Karnal. Five remounts were bought for the Police, and one of the native dealers from Lahore purchased 44 animals.

4. There were 200 cattle exhibited, all of a very fine stamp, and during and after the Fair no less than 155 excellent bullocks were purchased by the Commissariat Department.

5. There was considerable discussion at Sibi as to the date at which the Horse Show should be held in future, and during the past year there has been much correspondence with the Sind authorities on the same subject. With one exception in 1888, when the date was the 30th January, the Sind Fair has always for the last ten years been held in the second week of January, on dates varying between the 7th and 14th. During the same period the Sibi Show has been held in February. Previous to the year 1887 the Sind Show was held in February, and probably the institution of the Sibi Fair in 1886, had something to do with the change of date. Seeing that many of the Baluchistan breeders attend the Jacobabad Fair also, and that all Afghan dealers must necessarily pass through or close to Sibi on their way from Baluchistan to Sind, it seems *primâ facie* reasonable that the Sibi Show should be held first. It was on this account that last year the Government of India sanctioned † the Sibi Show being held in January; but as the Sind authorities refused to change their customary date (the 2nd Monday or Tuesday in January) for their Show, it was necessary to hold the Sibi Show on the 4th January, with the result that the two Shows to a certain

† Letter No. 1218-E.-A., dated 4th July 1896.

extent clashed with one another. I enclose for the information of the Government of India copies of demi-official correspondence between myself and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, on this subject, and I would refer to my letter of the 25th January for an explanation of my views. It is impossible, for the reasons therein given, to hold the Sibi Show in December. It is also in my opinion very undesirable to return to a date in February, partly because February is the wettest month of the cold weather, and has already been found to be unsuitable, and partly because it is very convenient to have the two Shows sufficiently near to one another to enable Remount and Civil Veterinary Department officers to visit both during one trip. If there is a long interval between them many officers are unable to attend both. The question therefore is, I think, by general consent, narrowed to the dates in January on which the two Shows should respectively be held. Each Show must necessarily commence at the beginning of a week, so as to avoid the intervention of a Sunday; and for either Show the 1st Monday or Tuesday in January is unsuitable owing to the proximity of the Christmas holidays. The 1st Monday or Tuesday might fall on the 1st January which is itself a whole holiday. Also this year's experience has shown that there should at least be a fortnight's interval between the dates of the two Shows, so as to allow horses to march comfortably from the one to the other. The question is therefore still further narrowed to a choice between the 2nd and the 4th Mondays in January. I agree with the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, that it is reasonable that the Sibi Show should come first, and that the dates should preferably be the 2nd Monday in January for the Sibi Show, and the 4th Monday for the Show at Jacobabad. On the other hand the Sind authorities are strongly averse to changing their customary date (the 2nd Monday in January), partly on the ground that a later date is inconvenient for the District officers who have to go on tour, and partly perhaps owing to the fear that the Sibi Show would intercept dealers' horses and so injure the Show at Jacobabad. The experience of this year has, I think, shown that there is no ground for alarm on this score; for, as the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, points out, the two Shows are essentially of a different charactor. At the same time if the Sind authorities continue unwilling to change their usual date, and wish to adhere to the 2nd Monday in January, I am perfectly willing to accept the 4th Monday as the fixed and regular date for the Sibi Show. In some respects, notably on account of the Jirgas which follow the Show, and because of the larger supply of green fodder at the end of the month, the 4th Monday in January is more convenient both to the Baluchistan officers and to the Zamindars. I believe the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, has addressed the Government of Bombay on the subject, and the decision will no doubt depend on their reply. The Baluchistan officers and Sirdars will be content with either of the two dates mentioned.

From the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Agent to the Governor-General, dated 15th January 1897.

From the Agent to the Governor-General, to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, dated 25th January 1897.

6. The expenditure on the Show this year amounted to Rs, 4,008-8 (as against Rs. 3,655-2-11 in 1896) leaving in hand a balance of Rs. 666-8 out of the contributions and subscriptions received. The private subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,065 were raised by the Sirdars themselves for the purpose of adding to the prizes for the horse races, and the unspent balance will be carried forward to next year.

7. On the whole, and considering the scarcity and hard times which have prevailed this year, I think the Show was a success.

No. 1630, dated the 5th March 1897.

From—The Political Agent, Thal-Chotiali,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit my report on the last Sibi Horse Show, which was held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of January 1897.

2. For the first time on record it has been held in the beginning of January; but the experiment has not proved a success.

3. It was hoped that by changing the date dealers from Kandahar and Herat would attend the Fair, and find a ready sale for their horses.

The dealers came with 220 horses; but only five were sold at the Fair, and those to another dealer.

Had they had encouragement, I believe they would have brought a far greater number of horses another year; but they have been so utterly disgusted, that it is no use hoping to see them again.

4. In other respects it will be more convenient if, in future, we hold our Fair at a later date. In the beginning of January it clashes with the Jacobabad Fair. The nights too are very raw; and there is nothing a Baluch hates so much as cold. Moreover, the green wheat is not properly in, and so it is difficult to get horses to look their best. Further, if we hold our Fair at the end of January, it will give breeders a chance of competing for prizes, and selling their stock at the Sind Fairs. I believe you have already determined to change the date; and I think the last Monday in January would be as good a day as any to fix for the commencement of our ensuing Fairs.

5. The most remarkable fact regarding this Fair was that there were practically no purchasers. Although the Native Cavalry maintain that they cannot get remounts, and are compelled to buy walers at high prices to complete their numbers, yet here was a Fair where 1,263 horses were exhibited, and only one Native officer came to buy. He, too, acted in a half-hearted way. He only wanted a very few horses, and preferred to wait for the Jacobabad Fair, where the breeders would have no further chance of selling. He bought no horses at Sibi.

The Remount officer only purchased six young stock. He could have got many more quite up to his standard, had he wanted them. Besides these two the Lahore dealer, Wazir Khan, was the only buyer. He purchased 44 animals at, practically, his own prices. I need not say how utterly disappointed the breeders were; they had been led to expect there would be a brisk demand for horses fit for army purposes; and Government, too, as if to emphasise this, have stationed 35 of the best stallions they have in Baluchistan, Veterinary officers have pronounced the Baluch mares to be the finest brood stock in India.

6. It seems to me to be unfair to the breeders to, as it were, break faith with them. It is also waste of public money to keep 35 stallions, a Civil Veterinary officer, and a considerable staff of men, merely to provide six remounts. Given encouragement, horses can be bred in large numbers, and they are horses that can stand both heat and cold; and that are good in the hills as well as in the plains. On the other hand it would be a pity to let the breed die out. Most of the brood mares have now one, if not two, crosses of English or Arab blood in them. Very probably the supply of four-year old horses, fit for army purposes, will be small in the next, and all succeeding Sibi Fairs. Breeders do not care to keep their stock so long. If Government wish to get Baluch horses for the Native Cavalry, and do not care to work them younger than four years of age, then some arrangement must be made for runs.

I do not see why it should be impossible to manage this. The Sind Regiments might have one somewhere in Sind; * the Punjab Frontier might have another in the Derajat and so on.

* Or at Gumbaz in the Tal plain, or in Barkhar.

Moreover, breeders will not, and cannot, give their young stock the food and exercise they require between three and four years of age. Up to 2 or 3 years of age they can manage possibly well, but beyond this they utterly fail.

What is happening at the present time, in a great number of cases, is this. Dealers buy the young stock from the breeders whenever they can get them cheaply, and keep them tied up, and fed on spices, until they are old enough to sell to the Remount officers.

By this system the breeders get a very short, and often quite an unremunerative price whilst the young animals get the worst possible treatment.

7. The next noticeable feature in the Fair was the large number of bullocks purchased by the Commissariat—125. Since the Fair some 30 more have been bought, or 155 in all.

I believe these bullocks cost considerably less than the Hissar ones, whilst they are hardier and far better suited for the hills. If required, they could be had in large numbers.

8. The Show this year of fruits and vegetables was poor; this was because, owing to the earlier date of the Fair, very few things had had time to mature.

9. The two most important races which are open to natives of Baluchistan only, were won by a waler mare. She will be sent to the stud shortly. Her winning has convinced the breeders that the waler is a stouter and speedier animal than their own and will tend to make to Government stallions still more appreciated.

10. Besides the races, there were tent-pegging, and jumping competitions for mounted men and wrestling and foot races for the others. These features added greatly to the attractions of the Fair.

11. Apart from the fact that there were no purchasers, the Fair was fairly successful.

12. Diwan Uttam Chand, the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Sibi, worked most assiduously throughout the Fair, and he was ably assisted by Tehsildar Khillu Ram.

I attach the usual appendices which give all the necessary statistics.

I regret the delay that has occurred in submitting this report.

I had to wait until the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, had sent in their reports to me.

Dated the 15th January 1897 (demi-official.)

From—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department,

To—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

As agreed upon when in Sibi, I beg to inform you that I asked the Commissioner in Sind to convene a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of the dates of the two Horse Shows with a view of endeavouring to arrive at some amicable decision; the following officers were present:—

The Commissioner in Sind.

The Collector, Shikarpore.

The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

I pointed out that the two Shows were totally different. That held at Jacobabad being one which dealers with Northern horses attend, whilst Sibi is essentially a breeders' Show. The difference is seen when comparing the following figures:—

At Sibi 228 mares covered within last 12 months or with foal at foot competed.

At Jacobabad 53 covered within 12 months or with foal at foot competed.

At Sibi 298 head of young stock competed.

At Jacobabad 92 head of young stock competed.

Although this is the case it is very essential that purchasing officers should be attracted to Sibi, in order that they should buy the indigenous bred horses, and it would be well to attract the importers of the Northern horse, in order to give purchasing officers the power of buying some of each.

I placed two proposals before the Committee—

1st.—Was, that the dates should remain as at present, *viz.*, Sibi on the 1st Monday and Jacobabad on the 2nd Monday in January. This would not have altered the date on which the Sind Horse Show is held. I did this from a remount point of view, as the present fixtures allow officers to proceed from one to the other, and it is very doubtful if they will take the journey twice. I pointed out that in considering the purchasing officers, we are also consulting the interests of the breeders, as by inducing the former to attend, we ensured more ready sale for their stock. I further pointed out—

(*a*) that Jacobabad had not suffered, there being exactly the same number of animals present as at the last Show held there in 1895;

(*b*) that Sibi may have suffered somewhat owing to Kaisar Khan having sent half of his mares and young stock to each place;

(*c*) that any one wishing to compete at both Shows could rail their animals at a trifling cost, the reduced rates during the Show time being 4 annas per mile per truck, which equals Rs. 24-4-0, or Rs. 2-6-0, or Rs. 3 per horse according to the number carried.

2nd.—I laid the proposal made by the Baluchistan authorities before the Committee *viz.*, that one Show should be held on the 1st Monday and the other on the 3rd Monday, which would give ten clear days between each, and that, as Sind was the senior Show, they were to have their choice. I, however, added that as a natural sequence, Sibi should be held first. The adoption of this proposal meant that the Sind Show would have to be put either forward or back one week.

After discussing my proposals it was decided that Sind is not prepared to alter the date from the 2nd Monday in January, and the Commissioner in Sind asked me to express a hope that ten clear days will be allowed in future between the conclusion and commencement of the Shows.

It now remains to be considered what date would be the best for the Sibi Show. I certainly am of opinion that it should be held before that held in Sind. I therefore would suggest that it should either take place in December, or failing this, I see no alternative but to return to the original date in February. If it is held in December, I would ask that it might be fixed on the 1st of that month, or the 2nd should the 1st fall on a Sunday. My reason for this is that, if fixed late in December, it would be impossible for me to ever attend it, as that month is always devoted to purchasing Arabs in Bombay, and thoroughbred Australians in Madras. I am informed that either month would be acceptable to the breeders, as jowari is plentiful in December and khasil in February.

It would feel obliged by your informing me when a decision has been arrived at in order that I may acquaint the Sind authorities.

Dated the 25th January 1897 (demi-official.)

From—The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan,

To—The Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

I am much obliged to you for your demi-official letter of the 15th instant, about the date of the Sibi Horse Show for 1898. I am sorry to learn that the authorities at Jacobabad are not willing to change their date, and that they wish their Fair to continue, as at present, to be held on the 2nd Monday in January. As, however, this is the case, I have discussed the matter to-day in Darbar with the Political Agents of Thal-Chotiali, Zhob and Kalat, and in the presence of all the Sirdars and Maliks who are now in Sibi.

There is, I think, no doubt whatever that no date in December would be suitable for the Sibi Horse Show. An early date would interfere with the autumn tours of the Agent to the Governor-General and Political Agents, and a late date in the same month would, owing to the proximity of the Christmas holidays, prevent the holding of the usual tribal jirgas after the Fair. The Sibi meeting is, I would remind you, not merely a Horse Fair. It is the occasion of the great annual gathering of all the Sirdars and Tumandars of Baluchistan at which the opportunity is taken to settle in jirga all the important tribal and inter-tribal disputes which have occurred during the year, and which it has not been possible to settle locally in the various districts. The cases to be settled sometimes number as many as 300 and their settlement takes the better part of a month—sometimes more than a month. Until all the cases are settled, the Agent to the Governor-General himself remains in Sibi. The jirga work cannot commence till the Fair is over, and the proceedings as a rule terminate with the usual annual Darbar. It will be obvious, therefore, that if the Fair were held on the 15th December, it would not terminate till the 19th or 20th, and owing then to the intervention of the Christmas holidays the jirga work could not begin till after the 1st January, which would be highly inconvenient. In these circumstances it seems to me that the best date to have the Fair will be one fortnight later than the Jacobabad Fair. If the latter Fair is always on the 2nd Monday in January, the Sibi Fair might be conveniently held on the 4th Monday It is obvious that the Jacobabad Fair must always be on some date between the 8th and 15th January. Similarly, if my suggestion is accepted, the Sibi Fair would always be held on some date between the 22nd and 28th. Next year, *i.e.*, in 1898, the 2nd Monday in January falls on the 10th. The date for the Sibi Fair would therefore be the 23rd. All the Sirdars and Maliks present in Darbar agree that 14 days in all is a sufficient interval between the two Fairs, as this will allow of 10 days between the completion of one Fair and the commencement of the other which is sufficient to admit of horses being leisurely marched from Jacobabad to Sibi.

It would, of course, be preferable if the Sind authorities would hold their Fair on the 4th Monday and agree to the Sibi Show being held first on the second Monday in January. But if the Sind authorities do not consent to this I am quite willing that the Sibi Fair should adopt the later date, which for the purpose of the jirgas is the more convenient of the two.

I should be much obliged if you would kindly let me have your opinion on this proposal.

I am opposed to the Sibi Horse Show being held in February which is usually a very wet month. Moreover, the jirgas cannot in that case be completed before the middle of March, when Sibi is very hot.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Commissioner in Sind.

Copy of an extract from demi-official letter, dated 1st March 1897, from Colonel G. F. Frances, Commanding Sind Horse, to Lieutenant-Colonel Gaisford.

I entirely concur in your opinion about the young stock for the nursery. I think it a thousand pities that Birdwood did not buy more youngsters. If Government would only give the land, I fancy Commanding Officers would gladly start runs and purchase yearlings and two-year olds.

The horse-breeding in this part of the world ought, I am certain, to be encouraged in every possible manner.

Number of animals exhibited during the year under report under previous two years.

Date.	Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.	Donkeys.	Pony mare kept for mule breeding.	Dealers' horses.	Sheep.	Total.
1895	1,019	1	421	30	.....	....	....	1,471
1896	1,045	12	199	31	.....	....	....	1,287
1897	826	1	175	33	.....	222	6	1,263

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Classes.

No.	Class.	Number of each class.
1	A. Branded mares	206
	B. „ „	22
2	Branded fillies not in foal	3
3	Fillies out of branded mares—	
	A. 3 years old	66
	B. 2 „ „	41
4	Remounts A. and B.	6
5	Yearlings out of branded mares by Government stallions—	
	A. Colts	70
	B. Fillies	77
6	Foals over 6 and under 12 months—	
	A. Colts	24
	B. Fillies	20
7	Geldings—	
	A. 4 years' old	9
	B. 3 „ „	31
	C. 2 „ „	13
	D. 1 „ „	20
8	Mules	1
9	Donkeys—	
	A. Donkey stallions	16
	B. „ mares	17
10	Ponies	218
11	Cattle—	
	A. Bulls	145
	B. Cows	15
	C. Oxen	40
	Total .	1,060

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

HORSE RACES.

List of Winners.

No.	District.	Village.	Names of owners of horse runs of paddock.	Area.	Prizes awarded.	Remarks.
			Ponies.		Rs. A. P.	
1	Thal-Chotiali	Dera Bugti	N. Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	...	40 0 0	With the exception of the one Waler, every other winner was the produce of a Government stallion.
2	„ „	„ „	„ „	...	15 0 0	
3	Kalat	Jhall	Sirdar Kaisar Khan, Magsi	...	10 0 0	
			3 years old.			
1	Thal-Chotiali	Lehri	Dost Muhammad Jakrani	...	50 0 0	
2	„ „	„	M. Mehrab Khan	...	25 0 0	
3	„ „	Dera Bugti	N. Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	...	10 0 0	
			4 years old.			
1	Kalat	Jhall	S. Kaisar Khan	...	80 0 0	
2	Thal-Chotiali	Dera Bugti	N. Shahbaz Khan	...	40 0 0	
3	„ „	Lehri	S. Sohrab Khan	...	20 0 0	
			5 years old (A).			
1	Kalat	Jhall	S. Kaisar Khan	...	95 0 0	Waler mare.
2	Quetta-Pishin	Seryab	Halit Khan	...	40 0 0	
3	Thal-Chotiali	Duki	S. Nawab Khan	...	25 0 0	
			5 years old (B).			
1	Thal-Chotiali	Lehri	S. Sohrab Khan	...	95 0 0	
2	„ „	„	Bahawal Khan	...	40 0 0	
3	Kalat	Jhall	S. Kaisar Khan	...	25 0 0	
			Half-mile race.			
1	Thal-Chotiali	Lehri	Bahawal Khan	...	10 0 0	
2	„ „	Chhattar	Pir Shah	...	6 0 0	
3	„ „	Talli	Adam Khan	...	4 0 0	
			15 horses' races.			
1	Kalat	Jhall	S. Kaisar Khan	...	500 0 0	Waler mare.
2	„	„	„ „	...	200 0 0	
3	Thal-Chotiali	Lehri	Bahawal Khan	...	100 0 0	
...	...	...	Camel race	...	30 0 0	
...	...	...	Bullock race	...	18 0 0	
...	...	...	Foot race	...	17 0 0	
			Total	...	1,495 0 0	

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,

Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Financial Statement.

Station.	Date.	Animals. Class.	No. of each class.	Total exhibits.	Receipt. Last year's value.	Government grant.	Local Fund grant.	Private subscription.	From other sources.	Total.	Expenditures. Prizes. No.	Prizes. Value.	Other expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure.	Balance remaining for next year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sibi . . .	Registering 4th to 6th January 1897. Judging 7th to 8th do.	I A ...	206	228	...	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 2,100	Rs. 1,075	...	Rs. 4,675	305	Rs. 3,534-8-0	Rs. 474	Rs. 4,008-8-0	Rs. 666-8-0	
		b	22													
		II ...	3	3												
		III A ...	66	107												
		b	41													
		IV A ...	6	6												
		b	...													
		V A ...	70	147												
		b	77													
		VI A ...	24	44												
		b	20													
		VII A ...	9	73												
		b	31													
		c	13													
		d	20													
		VIII (1) ...	1	1												
		(2)	...													
		IX A ...	16	33												
		b	17													
		X ...	218	218												
		XI A ...	145	200												
		b	15													
		c	40													
		TOTAL .	1,060	1,060												

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,

Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Statement showing the number of animals exhibited at the Sibi Horse Show of 1897, and prizes awarded.

Class.	Number of exhibits.	Detail showing the number of animals exhibited.			Number of prizes awarded.		Number and amount of prizes as per prospectus.	
		Number exhibited.	Number awarded prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.	Number of prizes.	Amount.
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
I. A. Branded mares of 3 years old and upwards if served by Government stallions.	206	206	36	260 0 0	36	260 0 0	22	190 0 0
I. B. Branded mares with foal at foot.	22	22	14	200 0 0	14	200 0 0	18	235 0 0
II. Branded fillies not in foal under 3 years.	3	3	3	90 0 0	3	90 0 0	11	160 0 0
III. Fillies out of branded mares—								
A. 3 years old . . .	66	66	27	190 0 0	27	190 0 0	15	130 0 0
B. 2 years old . . .	41	41	13	85 0 0	13	85 0 0	12	80 0 0
IV. Remounts	6	6	6	75 0 0	6	75 0 0	21	170 0 0
V. Yearlings out of branded mares—								
A. Colts	70	70	16	100 0 0	16	100 0 0	16	100 0 0
B. Fillies	77	77	20	118 0 0	20	118 0 0	7	55 0 0
VI. Foals over 6 and under 12 months—								
(*a*) Colts	24	24	6	47 0 0	6	47 0 0	6	47 0 0
(*b*) Fillies	20	20	9	63 0 0	9	63 0 0	9	63 0 0
VII. Gelding—								
(*a*) Four years old . .	9	9	3	20 0 0	3	20 0 0	3	20 0 0
(*b*) Three „ „ . .	31	31	5	40 0 0	5	40 0 0	5	40 0 0
(*c*) Two „ „ . .	13	13	11	110 0 0	11	110 0 0	11	110 0 0
(*d*) One „ „ . .	20	20	8	70 0 0	8	70 0 0	5	70 0 0
VIII. Mules	1	1	1	20 0 0	1	20 0 0	8	50 0 0
IX. Donkeys—								
A. Stallions under 4 years	16	16	3	6 0 0	3	6 0 0	4	15 0 0
B. Mares	17	17	6	23 0 0	6	23 0 0	7	25 0 0
X. Ponies	218	218	14	100 0 0	14	100 0 0	14	100 0 0
XI. Cattle—								
(*a*) Bulls	145	145	14	50 0 0	14	50 0 0	11	50 0 0
(*b*) Cows . . .	15	15	5	40 0 0	5	40 0 0	8	50 0 0
(*c*) Oxen in pairs . . .	40	40	11	75 0 0	11	75 0 0	11	75 0 0
TOTAL . .	1,060	1,060	231	1,782 0 0	231	1,782 0 0	224	1,835 0 0

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,

Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

List of Sirdars and others who subscribed towards the Sibi Horse Show for 1897.

No.	Name.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.
1	Sirdar Lashkar Khan, Jamali	100 0 0
2	Wadera Ghulamali Khan	100 0 0
3	K. B. Mir Sohbat Khan, Gola	100 0 0
4	Mir Abdul Rahman Khan, do.	100 0 0
5	Wadera Doulat Khan, Khosa	50 0 0
6	Mir Khan Muhamed Khan, Jamali	25 0 0
7	Mulla Muhammed	30 0 0
8	Wadera Mulla Hamid	15 0 0
9	Sirdar Kaisar Khan, Magasi	50 0 0
10	Syed Bahar Shah	20 0 0
11	Nawab Mehrulla Khan, Marri	100 0 0
12	Nawab Shahbaz Khan, Bugti	100 0 0
13	Sirdar Rashid Khan, Shahwani	25 0 0
17	„ Yar Muhammad Khan, Kurd	20 0 0
15	Wadera Sirdar Khan, Rind	20 0 0
16	Sirdar Azim Khan, Muhammad Shahi	20 0 0
17	„ Ghows Bux, Raisani	100 0 0
18	Khan Bahadur Hussan Khan, Kahiri	50 0 0
19	Received through the Tehsildar, Khans Lands	50 0 0
	TOTAL	1,075 0 0

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Account of the Sibi Horse Show held in January 1897.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		*Rs. a. p.*
Sibi Municipal contribution	1,200 0 0	Prizes as per list enclosed	3,534 8 0
Bolan	500 0 0	Awarded to sweepers	1 0 0
Zhob	400 0 0	Cost of bags (11-5-0), rossettes (188-3) and candles (12) annas.	30 9 3
Government grant	1,500 0	Commission for a money order of Rs. 150	1 8 0
Private subscriptions	1,075 0 0	Cost of Halwan	32 1 8
TOTAL	4,675 0 0		

Account of the Sibi Horse Show held in January 1897—contd.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.		*Rs. a. p.*
		Printing charges of prospectus forms.	65 4 0
		Railway freight of prospectus forms	0 12 0
		Travelling allowance of Rijhumal from Sibi to Sukkur and back to bring prospectus forms	9 5 0
		Cost of two telegrams . .	1 10 0
		„ candles. . . .	2 4 0
		„ refreshment . .	19 8 0
		Inam to Bahrupia . .	1 0 0
		Hire of carts . . .	3 10 0
		Printing charges of Sibi Horse Show notices . . .	27 5 0
		Cost of 1,275 tin tickets .	79 11 0
		Railway freight, etc., of exhibits	59 14 0
		Paid for cigars and tobacco .	4 9 0
		Clearing and repairs, etc., to horse race road . . .	65 9 3
		Cost of cloth for and sewing charges of flags . . .	3 13 0
		Spent on decorating Horse Show gates . . .	17 14 0
		Cost of 2,400 wooden pegs and 5 mallets	20 8 9
		Cost of 4 deodar planks .	3 0 0
		„ munj ropes for fence . .	1 4 0
		„ cotton twine .	0 8 0
		„ gold paper .	2 13 0
		Repairs to old wooden pegs .	3 0 0
		Wages of sweepers employed on Horse Show ground .	2 8 0
		Wages of 18 bhistis employed on Horse Show ground .	6 2 0
		Cost of a lock for the Horse Show, Loundi . . .	0 1 6
		Hire of 2 bullock carts, etc., for carriage of furniture, etc., .	7 0 0
		Total .	4,008 8 0
		Balance available .	666 8 0
TOTAL .	4,675 0 0		4,675 8 0

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,

Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of gelding, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners.			Amount of prize awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at foot.	Quality.	Remarks.
						Name.	Caste.	Residence.						
	CLASS I, BRANDED MARES.								Rs.					
IA	Branded mares of 4 years old and upwards, but not exceeding 4, if served by a Government or other stallion within 12 months of date of Show (*vide* Rules II and III).	1	Chest	...	T. B.	Beg Mahomed, son of Faiz Mahomed.	Girani	Gadi	30	...	...	...	...	
		2	Bay	Adoni	Do.	Mihan Khan, son of Adres	Shehwani	Quetta	25	...	...	...	...	
		3	Chest	Country	...	Hussain Khan, son of Allah Bux	Girani	Gadi	20	...	...	...	...	
		4	Grey	Do.	...	Mehrullah, son of Imam Bux	Do.	Do.	15	...	...	...	...	
		5	Bay	Do.	...	Dad Muhamad, son of Sohrab	Do.	Do.	10	...	...	...	...	
		6	Grey	Kohilan	Arab ...	S. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	10	...	...	...	...	
		7	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sanjar Khan, son of Durman	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		8	Do.	Do.	Do.	Karim Bux, son of Nabi Bux	Lashari	Mithri	5	...	...	...	...	
		9	Chest	Finab	...	Musa Khan, son of Ladha	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		10	Do.	Sportsman	N. T.	Maula, son of Chutta	Marri	Thalli	5	...	...	...	...	
		11	Bay	...	T. B.	Ali Mahomad, son of Mir Jamal	Rassani	Kanak	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing 36	12	Grey	...	...	Saleh Mahomad	Abra	Khuttan	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged 36	13	Bay	...	A. R.	S. Sohrab Khan	Domki	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...	
		14	Grey	...	Do.	Bahadur, son of Hasil Khan	Suri	Jamatulla	5	...	...	...	...	
		15	Bay	Sportsman	N. T.	Hussain Khan, son of Allahdad	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		16	Do.	Songster	T. B.	Acbar son of Boda	Jatabra	Airi	5	...	...	...	...	

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—contd.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of gelding, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at foot.	Quality.	Remarks.
	CLASS I, BRANDED MARES —*contd.*								Rs.					
		17	Dun	...	N. T.	Mehrulla, son of Imam Bux	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	....	....	
		18	Bay	Songster	T. B.	Miroo Khan, son of Fateh Ali	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	....	....	
		19	Do.	Branno	N. T.	Mir Hazar Khan, son of Maun Khan	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	....	...	
		20	Grey	Songster	T. B.	Akhtiyar Khan, son of Atter Khan	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		21	Chest	Do.	Do.	Allah Bux, son of Imam Bux	Mastai	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		22	Bay	Branno	N. T.	Mir Mahomed, son of Ali Murad	Girani	Do.	5	...	...	...	....	
IB	Branded mares of 4 years old and upwards with foal at foot by Government stallion (*vide* Rule II.)	23	Chest	...	...	Rahim Khan	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		24	...	Bara Singha	Arab	Ali Murad	Shoranzai	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		25	Bay	Sportsman	N, T.	Habib Khan, son of JalalKhan	Shabwani	Suriab	5	....	...	...	....	
		26	Grey	Kohilan	Arab	Dur Mahomed, son of Ali Sher	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		27	Bay	Do.	Do.	Moosa	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		28	Brown	Country	...	Abdul Rahman, son of Sher Mahomed.	Lashari	Mian Kukilla	5	...	...	...	...	
		29	Bay	Cupid	N. T.	Pir Bux, son of Gul Sher	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing	30	Do.	Bala	Arab	S. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged	31	...	Finals	F. B. E.	Izat Khan, son of Saindad	Lehri	Killi Jatter Md.	5	...	...	...	...	

	32	Chest	...	...	Inayat, son of Jan Mohamad	Shoranzai	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
	33	Grey	Bruno	N. T.	Sherbat, son of Ghazi	Lashari	Haji	5	...	...	...	...
	34	Chest	Songster	F. B. E.	Babar Shah, son of Ourang Shah	Sayad	Dhodar	5	...	...	...	...
	35	Brown	Country	..	Din Mahomed, son of Mewa	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
	36	Grey	...	...	Mir Mahomed, son of Ala Dita	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	260	...	...	...	...
CLASS IB.												
	1	Bay	...	Hack	Nihauzan, son of Safi Mahomed	Girani	Gadi	50	...	...	...	...
	2	Do.	Juno	T. B. E.	Mehrab Khan, son of Sohrab Khan	Domki	Lehri	40	...	...	...	...
	3	Do.	Loida	R. A.	Alla Bux, son of Misri	...	Mithri	30	...	...	...	...
No. competing 14	4	Grey	Druce	Arab	Dawlat Khan, son of Haji Khan	Girani	Gadi	20	...	...	...	...
No. judged 14	5	Chest	Ruttler	...	Mahomad Murad, son of Sher Md.	Gohramzi	Bhag	15	...	...	...	...
	6	Bay	Recours	T. B.	Jamal Khan, son of Sultan	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
	7	Do.	Lackki	Arab	Fazil, son of Khanisa	Arain	...	5	...	...	...	...
	8	Dun	Not known	...	Wazir, son of Shadi	Burdi	Mithri	5	...	...	...	...
	9	Bay	Khushnuma	Arab	Miroo, son of Mangha	Raisani	Killi Khuda Dad Khan.	5	...	...	...	...
	10	Chest	Shabin	Do.	Shahmir, son of Zehri	Chutai	Rindli	5	...	...	...	...
	11	Roan	Do.	Do.	Sd. Baber Shah, son of Ourang Shah	Sayad	Dhadar	5	...	...	...	...
	12	Bay	...	Do.	Jan Mahomed, son of Daka	Bungulzai	Killi Gul Md.	5	...	...	...	...
	13	Do.	Shahin	Do.	Din Mahomad, son of Beg Mahomad	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
	14	Do.	Bedag	Do.	Ramzan, son of Kaloo	Babri	Rindra	5	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	200	...	...	...	...

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—contd.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of gelding, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at foot.	Quality.	Remarks.
	CLASS II.								Rs.					
IIIA	Fillies out of branded mares by Government or other stallion 3 years old.	1	Grey	Rejab	Arab	Noor Mahomad, son of Nabi Bux	Magasi	Jhall	35	...	...	....	...	
		2	Do.	Bala	Do.	S. Kaisar Khan	Do.	Do.	30	...	...	...	...	
		3	Grey	Rijab	Do.	S. Sohrab Khan	Domki	Lehri	25	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing 3													
	No. judged 3													
	CLASS III. FILLIES.													
IIIA	Fillies out of branded mares by Government or other stallion 2 years old.	1	Chest	Bruno	N. T.	Hazur Bux, son of Ahmad Khan	Girani	Gadi	25	...	...	...	...	
		2	Bay	...	Do.	Loung, son of Abdar	Do.	Do.	20	...	...	...	...	
		3	Do.	Bruno	Do.	Sd. Babar Shah, son of Ourang Shah	Sayad	Dhadar	15	...	...	...	...	
		4	Roan	...	Arab	Khudadad, son of Mir Khan	Raisani	Kanak	10	...	...	...	...	
		5	Chest	Bruno	Do.	Fakir Bux, son of Kadir Bux	Arain	Tungati	10	...	...	...	...	
		6	Bay	Lassa	Do.	Mir Mehrab Khan, son of Sohrab Khan.	Domki	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing 27	7	Grey	Do.	Do.	Naib Nankar, son of Mezdur	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged 27	8	Bay	...	N. T.	Abdul Hakim, son of Mahomad Raza.	Girani	Gash	5	...	...	...	...	

		9	Chest	Lassa	Arab	Poonu Khan, son of Mahomed Khan	Domki	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...
		10	Bay	Songster	T. B.	Burkhurdar, son of Khuda Bux	Jatai	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		11	Chest	Do.	Do.	Suwar, son of Ghulam Mahomad	Bhutta	Jalalkhan	5	...	...	...	...
		12	Grey	Amir	Arab	Mahomad, son of Babur	Sial	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...
		13	Chest	...	Do.	Mahomad Hassan, son of Kumbar	Abra	Jalalkhan	5	...	...	...	...
		14	Bay	...	N. T.	Saindad, son of Madad Khan	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		15	Dun	Songster	T. B.	Lal Shah, son of Ghulam Shah	Khajak	Khajak	5	...	...	...	...
		16	Grey	Bruno	N. T.	Beg Mahomed, son of Faiz Mahomed.	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		17	Bay	Khushnuma	Arab	Khair Bux, son of Nazir Khan	Shahwani	Haji	5	...	...	...	...
		18	Chest	Bruno	N. T.	Mehwal, son of Khuda Bux	Arain	Bhag	5	...	...	...	...
		19	Dun	Hinghan Swell.	Do.	Rahmat, son of Ghani	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		20	Chest	His Grace	Do.	Naib Sheran, son of Itbar	Do.	Dhadar	5	...	...	...	...
		21	Bay	Songster	Do.	Noor Mahomad, son of Ali Murad	Do.	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		22	Do.	Bruno	Do.	Gahnwar, son of Rahimdad	Mugheri	Jalalkhan	5	...	...	...	...
		23	Grey	Kohilan	Arab	Rasool Bux, son of Nabi Bux	Lashari	Goth Nichankhan.	5	...	...	...	...
		24	Bay	Lassa	Do.	Yar Mahomed, son of Nabi Bux	Gohramzai	Gullan	5	...	...	...	...
		25	Chest	Hinghan Swell.	N. T.	Rahim Khan, son of Ghulam Ali	Raisani	Mithri	5	...	...	...	...
		26	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bahram, son of Chakar	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		27	Grey	Songster	T. B.	K. B. Hassan Khan	...	Phuleji	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	190	...	...	...	...
IIIC	Unbranded mares	1	Bay	Songster	T. B.	S. Kaisar Khan	Magasi	Jhall	15	...	...	...	...

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—contd.

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	CLASS III. FILLIES —*contd.*								Rs.					
		2	Bay	Songster	T. B.	Bolan Khan Dalal	Dalal	Kansi	10	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing 13	3	Do.	Do.	Do.	Umaid, son of Hayat	Goliani	Gullan	10	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged 13	4	Do.	Do.	Do.	Sunjar, son of Durman	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		5	Do.	...	N. T.	Karimdad, son of Guldad	Domki	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...	
		6	Bay	...	Arab	Pir Bux, son of Juma Khan	Domki	Lehri	5	...	...	...	...	
		7	Chest	Songster	T. B.	Dad Mahomad, son of Sohrab	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		8	Bay	...	Do.	Yar Khan, son of Farid	Chandia	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		9	Chest	Songster	T. B.	Tiwar, son of Gul Khan	Girani	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		10	Do.	Ali Abdulla	Arab	Malik Dad Mahomad, son of Abdul Hamid.	Kansi	Kansi	5	...	...	...	...	
		11	Bay	Cupid	N. T.	Pir Bux, son of Gul Sher	Girani	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...	
		12	Do.	Sportsman	Do.	Mahomadan, son of Shahin	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
		13	Do.	His Grace	Do.	Saindad, son of Madad	Do.	Do.	5	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS IV. REMOUNTS.													
	Stock of any age purchased at the Show for Government.	1	Bay	His Grace	N. T.	Mahomad, son of Yar Mahomad	Girani	Gadi	20	...	...	...	...	

		2	Do.	Beanar	Arab	Nawab Khan, son of Mahomad	Karwal	Mithri	15	...	...	...	...
		3	Do.	Sportsman	N. T.	Shahdad, son of Suwabi Khan	...	Quetta	10	...	...	...	...
		4	Do.	Bruno	Do.	Gharib Khan, son of Juma Khan	Gohramzai	Bhag	10	...	...	...	...
	Army and Police Remount purposes. 6 prizes to be awarded to sellers of stock.	5	Do.	S. Francis	Do.	Sher Mahomad, son of Safar	Burohi	Jhall	10	...	...	...	...
		6	Do.	Bruno	Do.	Madad, son of Durya	...	Gadi	10	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
IV-A	British service remounts over 3 years of age.		...	...	..	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	No. competing	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. judged	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV-A	British service remounts under 3 years of age.	1	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. competing	3	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. judged	4	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stock of any age purchased at the Show for Government army and police remount purposes. Prizes to be awarded to sellers only.	1	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		4	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—contd.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of gelding, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at foot.	Quality.	Remarks.
	CLASS IV. REMOUNTS —*contd.*								Rs.					
		5	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		6	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IV-B	Native Cavalry and Police Remounts.	7	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IV-B	Over 3 years . . .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing . .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged . . .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS V. YEARLINGS.													
	Yearlings out of branded mares by Government or other stallion.	1	Chest .	Gwalior .	Arab .	Noor Mahomed, son of Kahul .	Rind .	Dehpal .	15	...	...	...	...	
		2	Bay . .	Sportsman .	...	Bakhtyar	Girani . .	Gadi .	10	...	...	...	...	
		3	Do. .	Kohilan .	...	Khamisa, son of Bacha . .	Arain .	Jalal Khan	10	...	...	...	...	
		4	Do. .	Beawar .	...	Dowlat, son of Haji . . .	Girani .	Gadi .	5	...	...	...	...	
		5	Chest .	His Grace .	...	Haqdad, son of Mahomad Raza .	Raisani .	Mithri .	5	...	...	...	...	
V-A	Colts	6	Bay .	Cupid .	...	Mahomad Hassan, son of Karim Bux.	Rustomzai .	Kurek .	5	...	...	...	...	
		7	Do. . .	Shahen .	...	Faiz Mahomed, son of Murad Khan	Shiramzai .	...	5	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing . 16	8	Chest .	Esabin .	...	Mubarak, son of Gul Mahomad .	Komran .	Sariab .	5	...	...	...	...	

	No. judged 16	9	Bay	...	...	Jahan Khan, son of Jamal	Shahwani	Mustoong	5	...	...	...	...
		10	...	Cupid	...	Rustam, son of Chakar	...	Jalal Khan	5	...	...	...	...
		11	...	Benzani	...	Yar Mahomad, son of Hassan	Arain	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
		12	Bay	Do.	...	Pir Bux, son of Bugar	Shahwani	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
		13	Grey	Do.	...	Braham, son of Mihan	Arain	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
		14	Do.	Do.	...	Gul Mahomad, son of Mahomad	Mengal	Airi	5	...	...	...	...
		15	Do.	...	...	Rasool Bux, son of Saindad	Shahwani	Mustoorg	5	...	...		...
		16	Bay	Royal Cob.	...	Haran, son of Pir Bux	Mugheri	Jalal Khan	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
V-B.	Fillies—												
	No. competing 20	1	Bay	Adams	...	Jamadar Mian Khan	Shahwani	Sariab	16	...	...	...	...
	No. judged 20	2	Grey	...	...	Jan Mahomad	Bangalzai	Datu	10	...	...	...	...
		3	Bay	...	...	Amir Bux	Chandia	Gadi	7	...	...	...	...
		4	Grey	...	...	Jamal Khan	Girani	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
		5	Chest	...	...	Dasu	Brahman	Mithri	5	...	...	...	...
		6	Bay	...	...	Miro Khan	Raisani	Do.	5	...	...	...	...
		7	Do.	Rejab	...	Umaid	Gohramzai	Bhag	5	...	...	...	...
		8	Do.	...	...	Fakir Bux	Arain	Tangoti	5	...	...	...	...
		9	Bruno	...	...	Khair Bux	Holar	Mirwah	5	...	...	...	...
		10	Grey	...	...	Rasul Bux	Chandia	Gadi	5	...	...	...	...
		11	Bay	Royal	...	Alah Bux	Hambi	Hambi	5	...	...	...	...
		12	Roan	Bruno	...	Sanjar	Bhand	Ucri	5	...	...	...	...
		13	Bay	Brown	...	Brahim Khan	Mahomadani	Trebar	5	...	...	...	...

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	CLASS V YEARLINGS —*contd.*								Rs.					
		14	Chest .	Akola .	...	Mir Momin	Mahomadani	Trebar .	5	...	...	...	...	
		15	Dun .	Bara Singha	...	Arif Khan	Mahomad Ghai.	Mustoong .	5	...	...	...	...	
		16	Bay . .	Lassa .	...	Mahomadamin	Girani .	Gadi .	5	...	...	...	...	
		17	Chest .	Hingham Swell.	...	Khaira	Bahar .	Babadur .	5	...	...	...	...	
		18	Bay . .	Sportsman .	...	Mardar Khan	Shahwani .	Sariab .	5	...	...	...	...	
		19	Grey .	Bara Singha	...	Arif Khan	Mahomad Sher.	Mustoong .	5	...	...	...	...	
		20	Bay .	Hingham Swell.	...	Hussain	Girani .	Gadi .	5	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	
	CLASS VI. FOALS.													
	Foals over 6 and 12 months old out of branded mares by Government or other stallion.	1	Bay . .	Songster .	...	Chandram	Shahwani .	Sariab .	15	...	...	...	...	
		2	Chest .	Nauli .	...	Beg Mahomad	Girani .	Gadi .	10	...	...	...	...	
VI-A.	Colts—	3	Bay . .	Bruno .	...	Wali Khan	Shahwani .	Sariab .	7	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing . 6	4	Chest .	Sportsman .	...	Adam Khan	Marri .	Sibi . .	5	...	...	...	...	

	No. judged . . 6	5	Bay . .	Sir James .	...	Hayat Khan	Raisani .	Mithri .	5	...	...	...	...
		6	Do. . .	His Grace	...	Issa Khan	Girani .	Gadi .	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...
VI-B.	Fillies—												
	No. competing . 9	1	Chest .	...	...	Jamal	Raisani .	Mithri .	16	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 9	2	Bay . .	Good Luck .	...	Hayat Khan	Do. .	Kanak .	10	...	...	...	...
		3	Chest .	Murak .	...	Noor Mahomad	Girani .	Bhag .	7	...	...	...	...
		4	Do. .	Lassa .	...	Isa Khan	Do. .	Gadi . .	5	...	...	...	...
		5	Brown .	Quicksilver .	...	Mouladad	Saharanzai .	Mustoong	5	...	...	...	...
		6	Bay . .	Sportsman .	...	Azod Khan	Do. .	Sariab .	5	...	...	...	...
		7	Chest .	Tusly .	...	Jhanda Khan	Do. .	Mustoong .	5	...	...	...	...
		8	Bay . .	...	...	Mardan Khan	Do.	Do. .	5	...	...	...	...
		9	Brown .	Brown .		Bagh	Bhand .	Acri . .	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...
	CLASS VII. GELDINGS.												
VII-A.	4 years old and upwards .	1	Bay . .	Songster .	...	S. Kaisar Khan	Magasi .	Jhall .	10	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . . 3	2	Do. . .	Do. . .	...	Machi Khan, son of Ali Bux .	Trobtani .	Do. .	5	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 3	3	Chest .	April Morn .	...	Din Mahomad, son of Sher Mahomad.	Kaheri .	Phuliji .	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
VII B.	3 years old . . .	1	Bay . .	Bruno .	...	S. Kaisar Khan	Magasi .	Jhall .	15	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . . 5	2	Do. . .	Bedag .	...	Laloo, son of Shahbaz Khan . .	Girani .	Gadi . .	10	...	...	...	...

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—contd.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of gelding, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount of prize awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at foot.	Quality.	Remarks.
	CLASS VII. GELDINGS —*contd.*								Rs.					
	No. judged . . 5	3	Chest .	Jugnoo .	...	S. Sohrab Khan	Domki .	Lehri .	5	...	...	...	...	
		4	D. Bay .	Benzani .	...	Eusif Khan, son of Ismail . .	Kurk .	Kurk .	5	...	...	...	...	
		5	Bay . .	Songster .	...	Wali Khan, son of Rashid Khan .	Raisani .	Mithri .	5	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	
VII-C.	1 year old and 2 years .	1	Bay . .	Songster .	...	Saleh Mahomad, son of Murid Shah	Girani .	Gadi . .	25	...	...	...	...	
	No. competing . 11	2	Do. . .	Cypress .	...	Khudadad Khan, son of Noor Khan	Raisani .	Kanik .	20	...	...	...	...	
	No. judged . . 11	3	Do. . .	Songster .	...	Punoo, son of Mahomad . .	Murab .	Eri . .	15	...	...	...	...	
		4	Do. . .	Sir James .	...	Jamal, Son of Nathoo . . .	Raisani .	Mithri .	10	...	...	...	...	
		5	Do. . .	Songster .	...	Amir Khan	Bhand .	Eri . .	10	...	...	...	...	
		6	Do. . .	Do. .	...	Bahawal Khan	Girani .	Gadi . .	5	...	...	...	...	
		7	Chest. .	Esabin Kirtas.	...	Haji Khan	Dunarzai .	Ispilinj .	5	...	...	...	...	
		8	Do. .	Sportsman .	...	Sohabat Khan	Karum .	Lehri .	5	...	...	...	...	
		9	Bay . .	Do. .	...	Naboo	Rindra .	Rindra .	5	...	...	...	...	
		10	Do. . .	Akola .	...	.....	Bhat . .	Chattar .	5	...	...	...	...	
		11	Dun . .	Lassa .	...	Rasul Bux	Arain .	Bhag .	5	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	

VII-D.	Mules of any age . .	1	Grey .	Siahi . .	...	Mehwal	Arain .	Jalal Khan .	20	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . 8	2	Chest .	Benzani .	...	Mahim Khan	Raisani .	Mithri .	15	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 8	3	Grey . .	Do. .	...	Ayar Khan	Poda .	Gadi .	10	...	...	...	...
		4	Chest .	Do. .	...	Ali Bux	Mengal .	Mongebar .	5	...	...	...	...
		5	Bay . .	Akola .	...	Sohara	Arain .	Jalal Khan	5	...	...	...	...
		6	Chest .	Seria .	...	Mazuri	Chandrawan	Jhall .	5	...	...	...	...
		7	Bay . .	Do. .	...	Jamal	Arain .	Jalal Khan	5	...	...	...	...
		8	Do. .	Benzani .	...	Sumar	Do. . .	Do. . .	5	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
VIII-A.	Pony mares fit for mule breeding.	1	Brown .	Ramghat .	...	Sardar	...	Majutte .	20	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . 1		...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 1		...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IX. DONKEYS.												
IX-A.	To the best donkey stallion not under 4 years old for sale at less than Rs. 100.	1	Khebar .	...	...	Abdul Nabi	Lango .	Mungehar .	2	...	...	...	...
		2	Kuram .	...	...	Rawat Khan	Do. .	Kalat .	2	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . 3	3	Atrawali .	...	...	Bagali	Do. .	Do. .	2	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 3	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
IX-B.	The best donkey mare fit for breeding purposes.	1	...	...	...	Dur Mahomad	Lango .	Mangehar .	10	...	...	...	...
		2	...	...	...	Dad Mahomad	Girani .	Gadi . .	4	...	...	...	...
	No. competing . 6	3	...	...	...	Haibat	Lango .	Gaura .	3	...	...	...	...
	No. judged . . 6	4	...	...	...	Ahmad	Do. .	Mangehar .	2	...	...	...	...

List of prizes awarded at the Sibi Horse Show held on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th January 1897—concld.

Nos. of Class.	Name of Class.	Serial No. of prizes awarded.	Color of mare or of geldings, etc.	Name of stallion whose produce it is.	Breed of stallion.	Owners. Name.	Caste.	Residence.	Amount awarded.	Soundness.	Power.	Action or produce at fot.	Quality.	Remarks.
	CLASS IX.—DONKEYS —*contd.*								Rs.					
		5	...	...	..	Nabi Bux	Lango .	Mangehar .	2	...	...	...	...	
		6	...	...	...	Jamal Khan	Girani .	Gadi . .	2	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	
X	Miscellaneous . .	1	Bay . .	Siahi .	...	Malik Sultan Mahomad . .	Chalgri .	Kachi .	20	...	...	...	...	
		2	Do. . .	Do. ..	...	Umar	Hajam .	D. Bugti .	15	...	...	...	...	
		3	Do. . .	Lassa .	...	Abdul Wahid	Soran .	Nausar .	10	...	...	...	...	
		4	Brown .	Country .	...	Mir Khan	Lehri .	Teblakah .	5	...	...	...	...	
		5	Grey . .	Not known	...	Sanwan	Hambi .	Hambi .	5	...	...	...	..	
		6	D. Bay .	Mella .	...	Main Khan	Rind .	Gabna .	5	...	...	...	...	
		7	Grey . .	...	...	Arbab Gulam Nabi . . .	Chachar .	Talli . .	5	...	...	...	...	
		8	Do. . .	Balla . .	...	Bahadur Khan	Lehri .	Kili Atta Mahomad.	5	...	...	...	...	
		9	Do. . .	Do. . .	...	Azmat Khan	Do . .	Sanni .	5	...	...	...	...	
		10	Bay . .	Kohilan .	...	Pana	Cheshti .	Bhag .	5	...	...	...	...	
		11	Grey . .	Do. . .	...	Pir Bux	Hambi .	Kharula .	5	...	...	...	...	
		12	Do. . .	Do. . .	...	Hussain	Bugti . .	Sebif .	5	...	...	...	...	
		13	Bay . .	Do. . .	...	Gowhar Khan	Domki .	Lehri .	5	...	...	...	...	
		14	Do. . .	Do. . .	...	Pira	Kaheri .	Chattar .	5	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	

No.	Names.	Amount.	
	Class XI (A)—Bulls.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Fateh Khan	10 0 0	
2	Shahbaz Khan	7 0 0	
3	Saindad	5 0 0	
4	Mustafa	4 0 0	
5	Rasul Bakhsh	3 0 0	
6	Ramzan	3 0 0	
7	Bahawal Khan	3 0 0	
8	Allah Dina	5 0 0	
9	Ghazi	3 0 0	
10	Juma	2 0 0	
11	Ghullam Husain	2 0 0	
12	Ally Bakhsh	1 0 0	
13	Kadir Bakhsh	1 0 0	
14	Baji	1 0 0	50 0 0
	Class XI (B)—Cows.		
1	Shama	15 0 0	
2	Malook	10 0 0	
3	Mehrulla	7 0 0	
4	Haroon	5 0 0	
5	Khuda Bux	3 0 0	40 0 0
	Class XI (C)—Oxen.		
1	Bhai Khan	20 0 0	
2	Ishaq	15 0 0	
3	Allah Ditta	10 0 0	
4	Hakim	7 0 0	
5	Noor Muhomed	5 0 0	
6	Bhaq	4 0 0	
7	Shadi Khan	4 0 0	
8	Dil Murad	3 0 0	
9	Isa	3 0 0	
	Carried over	71 0 0	

No.	Names.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward . .	71 0 0	
10	Chutta	2 0 0	
11	Azim Khan	2 0 0	75 0 0
	Class XII. Baluch Carpets, etc.		
	XII (*a*) Amira Bugti . . .	3 0 0	
	Khuda Bux	2 0 0	5 0 0
	(*b*) Sumar Bugti . . .	4 0 0	
	Ditto	3 0 0	
	Muhomed Bugti . . .	2 0 0	9 0 0
	(*c*) Sumar Bugti . . .	1 0 0	1 0 0
	(*d*) *Large* Sumar Bugti . .	15 0 0	
	Itbar Khan . . .	5 0 0	
	Sumar Bugti . . .	5 0 0	
	Small Khitri . . .	10 0 0	
	Bungal	5 0 0	40 0 0
	Class XIII. Agricultural Implements.		
	XIII (*a*) Wheat—		
	Burgali	3 0 0	
	Rawat	2 0 0	
	Badal	1 0 0	6 0 0
	(*b*) Barley—		
	Burgali	3 0 0	
	Allah Bux	2 0 0	5 0 0
	(*c*) Jowari—		
	Sumar	8 0 0	
	Khair Muhomed . . .	2 0 0	
	Sher Muhomed . . .	1 0 0	11 0 0
	(*d*) Vegetables—		
	Ram Bux	13 0 0	
	Ganesh	12 8 0	
	Ram Din	5 0 0	
	Moti	7 0 0	
	Harri Chand . . .	2 0 0	39 8 0

No.	Names.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Wazir Khan Rais-ani for good service .	40 0 0	40 0 0
	Wrestling.		
	Jafar of Bhag	5 0 0	
	Hussain	5 0 0	
	Punoo Khan	5 0 0	
	Rasul Bux	3 0 0	
	Allah Bux	3 0 0	
	Drum beaters	5 0 0	
	Dhutar	4 0 0	
	Hashim	2 0 0	
	Rawat	2 0 0	
	Manak	2 0 0	36 0 0
	Tent pegging.		
	Teja Sing, Sowar	5 0 0	
	Jafar	10 0 0	
	Nahak Raisani	5 0 0	20 0 0
	Jumping.		
	Kutal Khan, son of Sherdil Khan . .	10 0 0	
	Sherdil	10 0 0	
	Wali Khan	5 0 0	25 0 0
	Horse Races.		
	3 years old —		
	Dost Muhomed Jakrani . . .	50 0 0	
	Mir Mehrab Khan Domki . .	25 0 0	
	N. Shahbaz Khan	10 0 0	85 0 0
	Ponies—		
	N. Shahbaz Khan	40 0 0	
	Ditto	15 0 0	
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	10 0 0	65 0 0

No.	Names.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	4 years old—		
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	80 0 0	
	N. Shahbaz Khan	40 0 0	
	S. Sohrab Khan	20 0 0	140 0 0
	5 years old (a)—		
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	95 0 0	
	Malik Habib Khan Shehwani . .	40 0 0	
	S. Nawab Khan Luni . . .	25 0 0	160 0 0
	5 years old (b)—		
	S. Sohrab Khan Domki . . .	95 0 0	
	Bahawal Khan Jakrani . . .	40 0 0	
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	25 0 0	160 0 0
	Camel Race.		
	Mir Khair Bux Marri . . .	15 0 0	
	Ditto	10 0 0	
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	5 0 0	30 0 0
	Bullock Race.		
	Noor Khan Bheri	10 0 0	
	Sauwal Chisti	5 0 0	
	Muhomed Ali Domki	2 0 0	
	Jangi Machhi	1 0 0	18 0 0
	Half Mile Race.		
	Bahawal Khan Jakrani . . .	10 0 0	
	Syed Pir Shah of Chetar . . .	6 0 0	
	Adam Khan Resaldar Marri . . .	4 0 0	20 0 0
	15 Horse Race.		
	S. Kaisar Khan Magsi . . .	500 0 0	
	Ditto	200 0 0	
	Bahawal Khan Jakrani . . .	100 0 0	800 0 0

No.	Names.	Amount.	
	Foot Race.	R a. p.	R a. p.
	Karim Mirasi of Lehri . . .	10 0 0	
	Ghullam Muhomed	5 0 0	
	Haidar Domki	2 0 0	17 0 0
	Inam for Sheep.		
	Ghullam Muhomed	6 0 0	
	Muhabat Ali	14 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL .	3,534 8 0	20 0 0

(Sd.)UTTAM CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

Copy of Judging Committee remarks on the classes at Sibi Horse Show for 1897.

Class.	Remarks.
Class I A.—Branded mares in foal.	Large and good class, 15 extra prizes.
„ I B— „ with foal at foot.	Fair class.
„ II.— „ fillies.	Small „
„ III.—Fillies, 3 years old.	Large and very good class.
„ „ „ 2 „	Good class.
„ IV.—British Remounts over 3 years.	Small, all by Government sires.
„ under 3 „	.....
„ V.—Yearlings colts.	Good class.
„ fillies.	Very large and good class.
„ VI.—Foals colts.	Good class, all by Government sires.
„ fillies.	Large and good class.
„ VII.—Geldings, 4 years old	Small class.
„ 3 „	Large and good class.
„ 2 „	Good class.
„ 1 year old.	Fair class.
„ VIII.—Mules.	.....
„ „ Pony mares for mule breeding.	.....
„ IX.—Donkeys.	.....
„ „ Donkey mares, miscellaneous class.	.....

(Sd.) UTTAM CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.

APPENDIX XIV.

Copy of letter No. 182, dated 19th May 1897, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan, to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

IMPERIAL.

Military Section.

Horse Breeding.

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the following Annual Administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department, in Baluchistan, for the year 1896-97.

Government Horse stallions.

2. As will be seen in Table I enclosed herewith, 41 horse stallions were present in Baluchistan at the commencement of the year under report.

Number present at commencement of year.

Number added to register.

3. Ten horses were received by transfer from other provinces, *vide* detail below :—

1. Quadrant	Arab	From Babugarh.
2. Grenadier	T. B. A.	From Babugarh.
3. Orange Prince	T. B. E.	Received in transfer.
4. Finale	„	Received in transfer.
5. Magellan	„	Received in transfer.
6. Camerino	Hackney	Received in transfer.
7. Captious	„	Received in transfer.
8. The Salt	T. B. E.	Received in transfer.
9. Question	Arab	Received in transfer.
10. Quaint	„	Received in transfer.
11. Quarterly	„	Received in transfer.
12. The Stour	T. B. E.	Received in transfer.
13. Finis	T. B. A.	Received in transfer.
14. Orion	„	Received in transfer.

which raised the Register No. up to 55.

Number removed from Register.

4. Out of 55 horses three horses died and three were destroyed as per detail in Table 2.

The following 6 horses were transferred to other Provinces :—

1. Danishmand	Arab	to Muttra.
2. Orange Prince	T. B. E.	to Jacobabad, Sindh.
3. Finale	„	to Jacobabad, Sindh.
4. Magellan	„	to Jacobabad, Sindh.
5. Camerino	Hackney	
6. Inoculation	T. B. E.	to depot at Babugarh.

One additional horse " Gulshan " was cast as being unsound and unfit for stud purposes.

Number present at close of year.

5. Thus the number of horses in the country on the 31st March was 42.

Number at stud work.

6. The percentage of horses at stud work during the year was as follows :—

T. B. E.	5·50	against	3·00	in 1895-96.
Half-B. E.	2·00	„	1·25	„
Hackney	3·75	„	1·25	„
N. T.	3·00	„	6·00	„
Roadster	1·00	„	·50	„
Australian	2·25	„	·06	„
Stud-bred	1·00	„	·50	„
Arab	25·50	„	27·50	„
Three-fourth Bred	...	„	·50	„
Total	44·00	„	40·56	„

Number of mares covered.

7. They covered 2,571 mares against 2,253, and 1,893 in 1894-95, as detailed below :—

Classes.	Mares covered in 1896-97.	Mares covered in 1895-96.	Mares covered in 1894-95.
T. B. E.	276	204	97
Stud-bred	60	5	...
N. T.	181	431	522
Three-fourth Bred	...	31	44
Half-bred	121	68	...
Hackney	210	73	...
Roadster	63	11	...
Australian	144	11	...
Arabs	1,516	1,419	1,230
TOTAL	2,571	2,253	1,893

8. Mares were covered in each district of Baluchistan as follow: —

Quetta.

T. B. E.	255
N. T.	180
Three-quarter Bred	...
Hackney	178
Roadster	63
Australian	90
Arabs	695
Stud-bred	33
Half-B. E.	99
TOTAL OF QUETTA	1,593

Thal Chotiali.

T. B. E.	4
N. T.	1
Three-quarter Bred	...
Hackney	32
Roadster	...
Australian	11
Arab	402
Stud-bred	10
Half-B. E.	
TOTAL	482

Zhob.

Arabs (only)	63

Kelat.

T. B. E.	17
Australian	43
Arab	356
Stud-Bred	17
TOTAL	433
GRAND TOTAL	2,571

9. You will see that the coverings in Quetta-Pishin districts are far larger than those of all the other districts put together. This is owing to the fact that nearly all the Kachh mares come to Quetta stand to be covered, as stated last year.

10. As reported last year, the Zhob district in the Baluchistan Agency is the least promising for horse-breeding, no improvements being shown this year over last.

11. Some stands in Thal Chotiali are promising well, and I hope with the aid of District officials these will be still further developed.

12. In the Kelat District I have great hopes of very considerably extending horse-breeding operations successfully.

13. The average number of mares covered by each stallion in Baluchistan is as follows :—

Class.	Average covering during 1896-97.	Average covering during 1895-96.	Average covering during 1894-95.
Arab	59·45	51·60	42 58
Stud-bred	60·00	10 00	...
Australian	64·00	122·00	...
Roadster	63·00	22·00	...
Hackney	49·33	58·40	...
Half-B. E.	60·50	54·40	...
Three-fourth Bred	...	62·00	88·00
T. B. E.	50·18	68·00	48·50
N. T.	60·63	71·83	61·00
General	58·43	55·54	47·32

Demand for stallions.

14. The number of stallions sanctioned for Baluchistan is, in my opinion, sufficient for the present.

Which produce the most suitable stock for the army.

15. There are only two stands in Baluchistan where British Remount officers attend to purchase young stock, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, where annual fairs are held. The roll of Remounts shows that the majority of the stock purchased at Quetta and Sibi, were by Trotter and thoroughbred English stallions.

Remounts purchased.

16. The following details show the number of remounts purchased at Quetta and Sibi Shows :—

Quetta.

Officer Commanding, 7th Bombay Lancers	16
Do. do. 6th Bombay Cavalry	32
Assistant Political Agent, Quetta	2
Officer Commanding, 5th Bombay Cavalry	61
Captain Norman, Zhob Levies	31
TOTAL	142

Sibi.

Remount Officer, Kurnal	6

17. Many of the remounts purchased at Sibi and Quetta were the produce of Government stallions.

Mule breeding.

Government Donkey Stallions.

Number present at commencement of the year.

18. At the commencement of the year five donkey stallions were present in the Agency as detailed below:—

Name and Breed.	Stand.	District.
Atrawli, Italian	Dera Bugti	Thal Chotiali.
Mania, do.	Jhall	Kelat.
Fasana, Cyprian	Lehri	Thal Chotiali.
Kurram, Meshed	Shoran	Kelat.
Khyber, do.	Fort Sandeman	Zhob.

Number added to Register.

19. No more donkey stallions were supplied during this year.

Number removed from Register.

20. None of the donkey stallions died, were destroyed or sold during the year under report.

Number present at close of year.

21. The above five stallions were present in the Agency during the whole year.

22. These five stallions have been serving in the Agency for the whole year, and 106 mares have been covered against 94 in 1895-96 and 22 in 1894-95.

Number at stud work.

Number of pony and donkey mares covered.

23. The following is the detail of pony and donkey mares covered by the above stallions :—

Name of Stallions.	Ponies covered.	Donkeys covered.
Mania, Italian	14	2
Kurram, Meshed	20	...
Fasana, Cyprian	29	1
Khyber, Meshed	13	...
Atrawli, Italian	27	...
TOTAL	103	3

24. Mares were covered in each District of Baluchistan as per detail below :—

Thal Chotiali.

Lehri	30
Dera Bugti	24
Sibi	3
TOTAL	57

Kelat.

Shoran	20
Jhall	16
TOTAL	36

Zhob.

Fort Sandeman	13
GRAND TOTAL	106

Demand for donkey stallions.

25. Until I am more satisfied with the coverings of these stallions, I do not propose to indent for any additional ones.

Number of mules purchased by Government.

26. No mules were brought for sale to Quetta or Sibi Fairs.

REVENUE SECTION.

HORSE BREEDING.

Government Horse Stallions.

27. During the year under report the cost of feed and keep of 44 stallions was R18,337-5-7, showing an average of R474-6-2 per stallion as against R381-5-1 last year per annum as per detail below :—

Cost of feed and keep.

District.	Cost of annual feed and keep, 1896-97. R	a.	p.	Cost of annual feed and keep, 1895-96. R	a.	p.
Quetta	14,979	12	3	4,561	5	9
	including pay of syces of 4 districts—Quetta, Kelat, Zhob and Thal Chotiali.					
Zhob	234	11	1	486	1	7
Kelat	1,335	7	10	1,929	9	6
Thal Chotiali	1,130	9	9	7,132	2	6
Amount of gear and clothing	656	12	8	956	14	0
TOTAL	18,337	5	7	15,066	1	4

The large increase in the figures shown under Quetta, and the decrease under Zhob, Kelat and Thal Chotiali, is owing to the fact that all syces in Baluchistan have this year been paid from my office.

28. The increase of R3,271-4-3 is owing to the rise in price of all articles of feed. Every effort was made to reduce expenses under this head.

Number present at commencement of year.

29. *Branded mares.*—One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven mares were present at the commencement of the year.

Number added to Register.

30. Six hundred and ninety-six mares were branded during the year as against 806 last year, and 5 were imported which raised the Register No. to 2,468.

Number removed from Register.

31. Out of the above number 2,468, 143 mares died, 145 were sold, 2 stolen and 12 transferred to other provinces. Total decrease, as you will find out in Table No. XII, was of 302 mares during the year.

Number present at close of year.

32. After deducting the decrease shown in paragraph 31 of this report the number of mares remaining at the close of the year was 2,166.

33. The following is the detail of Branded mares present in each Tuman and Tehsil in Baluchistan :—

Quetta District.

Quetta	244
Pishin	345
Khojak	10
TOTAL	599

Kelat District.

Kelat	350
Bolan	97
Garrani	197
Rind	30
Magassi	281
TOTAL	963

Thal Chotiali.

Sibi	69
Bugti	180
Marri	13
Donki	149
Kabiri	30
Shahrig	1
Duki	34
Barkhan	82
TOTAL	558

Zhob.

Hindu Bagh	36
Loralai	10
TOTAL	46

Produce.

Number served by Government stallions.

34. Two thousand five hundred and seventy-one mares were served by Government stallions during the year under report.

35. The foaling returns received show the following result of the covering; out of 2,253 mares covered during the previous year, 613 mares foaled during the year under report, showing the percentage of 27·20 as per detail below—

Number foaled, showing averages to mares covered and per stallion employed.

Class.	Number covered during 1895-96.	Number foaled.	Percentage.	Number covered during 1894-95.	Number foaled.	Percentage.
T. B. E.	204	64	31·37	97	60	61·85
Half-B. E.	68	18	26·47	...	...	...
Three-quarter Bred	31	9	29·03	44	14	31·81
Hackney	210	18	24·65	...	...	...
N. T.	431	52	12·06	522	292	55·94
Roadster	11	...	9·09	...	...	...
Australian	11	2	18·18	...	...	...
Stud-bred	5	1	20·00	...	...	...
Arabs	1,419	448	31 37	1,230	524	42·60
TOTAL	2,253	613	27·20	1,893	890	47 01

Castration.

Number of colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Imperial funds.

36. During the year under review an average of three salutries were employed.

One hundred and fifty-eight colts were castrated during the year against 75 during last year, showing an increase of 83, as shown in Table XIII.

MULE BREEDING.

Government Donkey Stallions.

37. The cost of feed and keep of Government donkey stallions located in the Agency during the year under review was R1,276-10-11 against R1,034-4-3, during the last year, showing an average of R250-10-7, against R285-4-3 during 1895-96, showing a decrease of R34-9-8. Great economy was exercised to obtain this result.

Cost of feed and keep.

Pony and donkey mares.

38. The donkey stallions employed in Baluchistan served 103 pony mares and 3 donkey mares, against 94 mares during the previous year showing an increase of 12 mares, as shown in Table No. IX.

Number served by Government donkey stallions.

Produce.

39. Out of 94 mares covered, 28 foaled during the year under report, giving an average of 29·78 per cent.

Number of mule stock foaled, showing averages to mares covered and per stallion employed.

Horse Fairs and Shows.

40. Only two horse fairs are held in the Agency, *viz.*, Quetta and Sibi, and the following is a brief report on them.

Review on each Fair and Show.

Quetta.

41. The show held at Quetta during the year under report was the 8th and was held on 7th, 8th and 9th October 1896.

42. There was a considerable increase in the number of locally bred animals exhibited at the show over last year and a few more than were exhibited in 1894-95. The largest increases were in the classes of geldings, two years old fillies and yearlings.

43. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the Show were of good stamp and nice quality, and with very few exceptions were the produce of Government sires.

44. The produce of six Thorough Bred English sires won 23 prizes, namely—

7	.	1sts,
3	.	2nds,
4	.	3rds, and
9	.	others,

and that of 9 Trotters 45, *viz.*:—4, 1sts, 7, 2nds, 5, 3rds and 28, others.

The stock of 19 Arabs won 3, 1st prizes, 2, 2nd, 4, 3rd and 25 others.

Considering the comparatively few coverings by the Thorough-Breds (the three from Jacobabad only covering 30 mares each), the superiority of the Thorough Bred English continues to be demonstrated.

45. The Remount Agent, Karnal Depot, purchased a very good batch of 20 young stock for the Karnal Depot, all of which were by Government sires.

Out of this number 6 were by T.B. E. horses. The total of remounts purchased during this show was 142. The highest price paid was ₹625, the lowest ₹100.

No mules were exhibited for sale.

46. The arrangements for the show are made by several officers under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Quetta, and were satisfactory.

47. The amount of money given in prizes at this show was quite inadequate. Considering the immense harvest the Quetta-Pishin districts reap through the sale of lucerne, bhusah and grain, to some hundreds of horses that stand in them for several weeks waiting for the fair, I think a local grant at least equal to the Imperial grant should be made towards prizes for the horse classes.

Rupees eight hundred and fifty were allotted for this purpose from Imperial funds and ₹100 from Local funds, but in this year's prospectus of the show only the Imperial grant of ₹850 fell to the share of the horse classes. I would suggest that the Revenue Commissioner be addressed through the Agent to the Governor General on this matter. I am of opinion that the numbers of district bred stock exhibited at the Quetta show will never, under existing conditions, be largely increased for the following reasons :—

First—The number of horses that remain in the country until they are old enough for native Cavalry remounts is very limited and not likely to increase.

Second—Breeders know very well that it is no use bringing any but the pick for the inspection of the Remount Officer purchasing for Rearing Depot.

Third—The fair being held in October the nights are frosty and intensely cold, and there being no shelter, a breeder who does not wish to sell will not bring his stock or come himself to undergo the exposure and discomfort for the chance of winning a ₹5 prize.

Fourth—Having made due enquiries, I estimate that between the beginning of September and the end of November over 1,000 head of horses pass down the Bolan on to the Kachhi plain. Many of these have gone before the Quetta show is held.

With reference to the two last mentioned reasons, I still hesitate to recommend the alteration of the date of this show to a more genial time of the year, as I know the Superintendent of Karnal Depot (who is the principal purchaser at this show) would not be inclined to take his youngsters down country before October.

Experience has shown me that an alteration in the date of this show would not affect any other purchasers (any outside of Baluchistan seldom attending), and if the question of the Karnal youngsters could be satisfactorily settled, I should most certainly advocate the show being held a month earlier.

This, I feel sure, would largerly increase the number of exhibits.

Sibi Show.

48. This show was held from 4th to 7th January 1897.

The number of local-bred animals exhibited fell considerably short of last year. But the quality of them was about the same. The reasons for the decreases this year were as follows :—

(1). Owing to there being no rains last year in Kachhi, fodder was very short, and many breeders had sent their stock to Sindh.

(2). The Sindh show being held within five days of Sibi, many of the Magassi horses as well as those which were sent from Kachhi to Sindh could not attend the latter show. I am decidedly of opinion that the Sibi show should be held before the Sindh show, but I consider there should be two clear weeks between them.

49. This show was again practically ignored by purchasing officers.

The dealer Alam Sher from Lahore was present and purchased 30 useful animals, many of which will, I presume, find their way into the ranks of Native Cavalry. Only six head of young stock were purchased by the Remount Officer from Karnal Depot although many others were available.

50. The general run of all classes of animals exhibited at the show were of good stamp and nice quality.

51. The superiority of the Thorough-Bred English in winning prizes continues to be demonstrated.

52. No remounts were purchased for Native Cavalry, and only six by the Remount Office from Karnal.

The complaint of there being no purchaser was heard, and many of the breeders and dealers left the show ground before its completion.

53. The arrangements for the show were carried out by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, under the directions of the Political Agent, and were generally satisfactory; although, owing to the Extra Assistant Commissioner being an officer new to the work, as also were all his staff several details were not quite so convenient as they might have been.

(1). *Picketing.* From the time of classification (which is done the day before the fair is advertised to commence) untill after the judging is finished, all horses should as far as possible be picketed in their classes on the fair ground.

(2). Care should be taken that sufficient tickets are available with a strong piece of string.

(3). *Show Ring.* A few policemen were much required to keep the ground during the classification and judging.

54. The stamp of horses obtainable, in my opinion, was much the same as compared with last year.

55. If the Sindh authorities would consent to put their show back to the last week in January, I think the Sibi show would be better held during the 2nd week, as every day at this time of the year makes a difference in the supply of Khasil; I am, however, decidedly of the opinion that the Sibi show should be held before the Sindh show, if two clear weeks can be given.

General.

56. The cost of the Department in Baluchistan during the year under report is ₹46,903. 2-9, vide details in Table No. XXI, against ₹42,764 4-2 during last year.

Cost of the Department.

Tour of Superintendent.

57. During the year under report I visited the following places on horse and mule breeding duties.

April 1896.	Pishin, Chaman, Gulistan, Killa Abdulla and Mastung.
May 1896.	Pishin, Kuchlaq and Gulistan.
June 1896.	Pishin.
July 1896.	Sibi and Mastung.
August 1896.	Pishin and Mastung.
October 1896.	Mastung, Machh, Rindli and Sibi.
November 1896.	Mastung, Sibi and its vicinity.
December 1896.	Lehri, Phuleji, and Dera Bugti.
January 1897.	Sibi, Jacobabad and Mastung.
February 1897.	Sibi and Jhall.
March 1897.	Sibi.

Miles travelled by road—1,280.
,, by rail—1,780.

No. 190, dated Quetta, the 22nd May 1897.

Copy forwarded to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, Quetta, for information.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE I.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Return of Government Horse, Pony, and Donkey Stallions for the official year 1896-97.

DETAILS.	GOVERNMENT HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.																	GOVERNMENT DONKEY.												Country-bred colts reserved for stallions.	REMARKS.
	HORSES.												PONIES.					STALLIONS.													
	T. B. English.	¾ Bred English.	½ Bred English.	Hackney.	Norfolk Trotters.	Roadsters.	Australians.	Stud Bred.	Arabs.			Total.	Arabs.	Pegus.			Total.	Italian.	Cyprian.	Meshed.	Spanish.	Catalonian.	Bokhara.	Punjabi.	Home Bred.	Arab.	Herati.		Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Balance on 1st April 1896	3	2	...	2	3	1	2	1	27	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Increase — Received in transfer from Babugarh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase — Received in transfer from Jacobabad.	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase — Received in transfer purchased in Baluchistan.	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	8	2	...	4	3	1	5	1	31	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Decrease — Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Sold castrated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Transferred to Multan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Transferred to Jacobabad	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease — Transferred to Babugarh	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Balance on 31st March 1897	4	2	...	3	3	1	4	1		...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE II.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Casualty Roll of Government Horse and Pony Stallions, 1896-97.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or pony.	Description of casualties.	Nature of casualty.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2347	Seyib	A.	Horse.	Died . .	Enterities.	
2435	Kharga	A.	Do.	Destroyed .	Incurable disease of testicles.	
2350	Shahin	A.	Do.	Do. .	Old and worn out.	
1988	Rajab	A.	Do.	Do. .	Do.	
2343	Gul-i-lalla	A.	Do.	Died . .	Internal rupture.	
2605	Donation	T. B. A.	Do.	Do. . .	Colic and enterities.	

Abstract.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER DIED.		NUMBER DESTROYED.		TOTAL.		PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS.		PERCENTAGE DESTROYED.		GENERAL PERCENTAGE.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Baluchistan . .	3	...	3	...	6	...	5·45	...	5·45	...	10.90	...

TABLE III.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold, 1896-97.

Brand No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or pony.	Name of purchaser.	Amount sold for.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2215	Gulshan	A.	Horse .	Colonel Gaisford, Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.	R 90	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE IV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony Stallion during the year 1896-97.

BALUCHISTAN.

Horse or pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		Number of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.			Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under port.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Horses	T. B. English	8	5·50	3·00	276	204	50·18	68·00	64	102	38	31·37	50·00	18·62	
	½ Bred English	2	2·00	1·25	121	68	60·50	54·40	18	33	17	26·47	48·52	25·00	
	¾ Bred English	...	...	·50	...	31	...	62·00	9	19	3	29·03	61·29	9·67	
	Hackney	4	3·75	1·25	210	73	49·33	58·40	18	32	23	24·65	43·83	31·50	
	Norfolk Trotters	3	3·00	6·00	181	431	60·33	71·83	52	259	120	12·06	60·09	27·84	
	Roadsters	1	1·00	·50	63	11	63·00	22·00	1	6	4	9·09	54·54	36·36	
	Australians	5	2·25	·06	144	11	64·00	122·00	2	4	5	18·18	36·36	45·45	
	Stud Breds	1	1·00	·50	60	5	60·00	10·00	1	...	4	20·00	....	80·00	
	Arabs	31	25·50	27·50	1,516	1,419	59·45	51·60	448	697	274	31·57	49·11	19·30	
	TOTAL	55	44·00	40·56	2,571	2,253	58·43	55·54	613	1,152	488	27·20	51·13	21·66	
Ponies	Arabs							*Nil*							
	Pegus														
	TOTAL														
	GRAND TOTAL	55	44·00	40·56	2,571	2,253	58·43	55·54	613	1,152	488	27·20	51·13	21·66	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE IX.

IMPERIAL REPORT—MILITARY SECTION.

Services and produce of each class of Government Donkey Stallions during 1896-97.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	BALUCHISTAN.																								NORTH PUNJAB, ETC., ETC.
		DONKEY STALLIONS ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AT STUD.				NUMBER OF MARES COVERED.				AVERAGE OF MARES COVERED PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.				RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS.						AVERAGE RESULT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S COVERINGS PER STALLION EMPLOYED AT STUD.						
		For mule breeding.		For donkey breeding.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.		Donkey mares.		Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			Pony mares.			Donkey mares.			
	Stallions on Registers.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	
Italian	2	2	2	...	...	41	3	2	...	20·5	26·50	1	...	19	31	3	...	...	...	35·84	8·49	5·66	...	...	...	
Spanish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arab, etc., etc. . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cyprian	1	1	1	...	...	29	4	1	...	29	4	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	25·00	25·00	50·00	...	...	...	
Meshed	2	2	2	...	...	33	37	...	...	18·5	18·50	...	...	8	19	10	...	...	...	21·62	51·35	27·02	...	...	...	
TOTAL .	5	5	5	...	...	103	94	3	...	20·6	18·50	·6	...	28	51	15	...	...	...	29·78	54·25	15·95	...	...	...	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Derajat and Baluchistan.

TABLE XI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., etc., of Government Horse and Pony stallions during 1896-97.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.		Total annual cost.		Average cost per stallion.	Remarks.
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	
				R a. p.	...	R a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta . . .	9,584	...	14,979 12 3	...	570* 7 10	
	Zhob . . .	304	...	234 11 1	...	281 12 6	Excluding pay of syces.
	Thal Chotiali .	1,847	...	1,130 9 9	...	223 6 10	Ditto.
	Kalat . . .	2,374	...	1,335 7 10	...	205 5 3	Ditto.
	Add cost of gear and clothing.	...	...	656 12 8	...	.....	
	TOTAL .	14,109	...	18,337 5 7	...	.....	

* Includes the pay of syces of 4 Districts—Quetta, Thal Chotiali, Kalat and Zhob.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Derajat and Baluchistan.

TABLE XII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Return of branded or certificated mares and their produce, for the official year 1896-97.

	Details.	Branded or Certificated Mares.					Produce.					Remarks.
		For horse breeding.	For pony breeding.	For mule breeding.	For donkey breeding.	Total.	Horse stock.	Pony stock.	Mule stock.	Donkey stock.	Total.	
Balance on 1st April 1896 .		1,767	...	...	...	1767	921	...	18	...	939	
Increase	Branded during the year.	696	...	...	...	696	...	...	...	...	...	
	Foaled during the year.	...	...	...	...	...	613	...	28	...	641	
	Received from other Provinces, etc, etc.	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...		...	
	TOTAL .	2,468	...	...	...	2,468	1,534	...	46	...	1,580	
Decrease	Died . .	143	...	...	...	143	79	...	...	...	79	
	Sold . .	145	...	..	...	145	183	...	...	...	183	
	Stolen . .	2	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	9	
	Transferred, etc., etc.	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL .	302	...	...	...	302	271	...	...	...	271	
Balance on the 31st March 1897.		2,166	...	...	...	2,166	1,263	...	46	...	1,309	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Derajat and Baluchistan.

TABLE XIII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Breeders and other colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Imperial Funds in 1896-97.

Province.	District.	Number of colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Baluchistan.	Quetta	11	...	11	...	
	Zhob	9	...	9	...	
	Thal Chotiali	136	...	136	...	
	Kalat	2	...	2	...	
	TOTAL	158	...	158	...	

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XIV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Government Donkey stallions in 1896-97.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.	Remarks.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	
Baluchistan.	Quetta	394	694 14 10	643 12 5	Includes the pay of syces of 4 Districts —Quetta, Zhob. Kalat and Thal Chotiali.
	Zhob	337	200 2 0	216 12 0	Excluding pay of syces.
	Thal Chotiali	414	173 9 4	153 0 7	Ditto.
	Kalat	714	208 0 9	106 5 8	Ditto.
	TOTAL	1,859	1,276 10 11	...	

General average per Stallion R250-10-7.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Veterinary Captain,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XV.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show held in Baluchistan during the year 1896-97.

FAIR OR SHOW.	DATE WHEN FAIR OR SHOW WAS HELD.		TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS PRESENT.		TOTAL NUMBER COMPETING FOR PRIZES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF HORSE STOCK (NOT INCLUDING BRANDED MARES) PRESENT.		NUMBER OF REMOUNTS PURCHASED.				PRICES PAID FOR REMOUNTS.			NUMBER OF MULES PURCHASED.			PRICES PAID FOR MULES.			TOTAL NUMBER OF SALES EFFECTED.				PRIZES AWARDED.							AMOUNT SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR NEXT YEAR'S FAIR OR SHOW.
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local and District Funds.	From private subscriptions.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of Medals given away.	
													R	R	R a. p.				R				R	R	R	R		R		R	R		R
Quetta .	7th October 1896	9th October 1896	1,491	1,285	399	241	296	950	20	140	2	162	625	100	235 13 9	..	1	1	85	...	...	386	625	50	251	850	...	...	...	850	850	2	850
Sibi .	4th January 1897	4th January 1897	1,262	1,296	1,040	1,296	1,040	222	6	1	5	11	320	145	232 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	350	80	195	1,500	...	117	...	...	1,617	2	1,550
TOTAL .	...	...	2,753	2,581	1,439	1,537	1,336	1,172	26	141	7	173	945	245	467 13 9	...	1	1	85	..	...	436	975	130	446	2,350	...	117	...	850	2,467	4	2,400

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Captain,*
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Derajat and Baluchistan.

TABLE XVI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing the Government stallions whose produce won prizes at the Horse Fairs and Shows of 1896-97.

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total number of prizes.
Thorough-Bred English	Inoculation	1	1	...	1	3
	Songster	8	4	5	21	38
	Adonis	2	2	...	...	4
	Finale	3	2	1	6	12
	Recours	...	...	...	1	1
	Cyprus	...	1	...	...	1
	Orange Prince	...	...	...	1	1
	Blue Light	...	...	1	...	1
	TOTAL	14	10	7	30	61
Norfolk Trotter	Sir James	1	...	1	5	7
	Sober Sides	...	1	...	...	1
	Bruno	2	4	2	16	24
	Cupid	...	1	...	5	6
	Reliance	..	...	1	3	4
	Royal Cob	1	...	1	3	5
	Sportsman	1	1	2	15	19
	Hingham Swell	...	1	1	9	11
	His Grace	1	1	...	10	12
	Trustee	...	...	...	1	1
	Sir Francis	...	...	...	1	1
	Contract	...	...	...	1	1
	TOTAL	6	9	8	69	92
Hackney	Augustus	...	...	...	1	1
	Ratter	1	...	...	1	2
	TOTAL	1	...	...	2	3
¾ Bred	Express	...	...	1	2	3
	TOTAL	...	...	1	2	3
Roadster	Lord Welham	...	...	1	...	1
	TOTAL	...	...	1	...	1
Arabs	Lassa	1	...	...	7	8
	Akola	...	...	...	4	4
	Druce	...	...	...	1	1
	Kohilan	1	...	1	16	18
	Siahi	3	1	...	...	4
	Shahin	...	...	...	11	11
	Bedag	...	1	...	1	2
	Quince	...	...	...	1	1
	Bara Singa	...	...	...	3	3
	Afghana	...	1	...	...	1
	Benzani	...	1	1	8	10
	Beawer	1	1	...	3	5
	Amir	...	...	...	1	1
	Bala	...	1	...	6	7
	Mela	...	..	...	2	2
	Leehki	...	...	...	1	1
	Gawaliar	1	...	...	...	1
	Quick silver	...	...	...	1	1
	Rajab	1	...	1	2	4
	April Morn	...	...	1	1	2
	Gul-i-Lala	...	...	1	...	1
	Essa-Bin-Curtis	...	...	1	5	6
	Ali Abdulla	...	...	...	2	2
	Khushnuma	...	...	...	4	4

TABLE XVI.—contd.

Classes of sires.	Names of sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total number of prizes.
Arabs—*contd.*	Merri Khwaish	...	1	1	3	5
	Good Luck	...	1	...	1	2
	Cyria	...	...	...	2	2
	Dora	...	...	1	...	1
	Bhagu	...	...	1	...	1
	Chetwa	...	...	...	2	2
	Hazara	...	...	...	1	1
	Siah Chashm	...	...	...	1	1
	Jacob	...	...	...	1	1
	TOTAL	8	8	9	91	116
Donkeys—						
Meshed Stallion	Kurram	1	2	...	1	4
	Khabar	1	...	1	...	2
Arab	Atrawli	...	1	1	...	2
	Ramghat	1	...	...	...	1
	TOTAL	3	3	2	1	9

ABSTRACT.

Classes of sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.	1st prize.	2nd prize.	3rd prize.	Other prizes.	Total.
Thorough-bred English	8	14	10	7	30	61					
½ Bred English	...	...	...	...	...	...					
¾ Bred English	1	...	...	1	2	3					
Norfolk Trotter	12	6	9	8	69	92					
Arabs	33	8	8	9	91	116					
Australians	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Stud Bred	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Hackney	2	1	...	...	2	3					
Roadster	1	...	...	1	...	1					
DONKEY STALLIONS.											
Italian	1	...	1	1	...	2					
Meshed	2	2	2	1	1	6					
Arab	1	1	...	...	...	1					

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Captain,*
Supdt., Civil Vety. Dept., Baluchistan.

TABLE XXI.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing charges debited to India Estimates during 1896-97, in connection with the Civil Veterinary Department.

Major Heads.	Inspector General.	Imperial Bacteriologist.	Assistant to Inspector General.	Superintendent, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Superintendent, North Punjab.	Superintendent, South Punjab.	Superintendent Baluchistan.	Principal, Ajmere Veterinary School.	Total.	REMARKS.
Civil Veterinary Department.							R a. p.		R a. p.	
I.—Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,350 0 0	...	2,350 0 0	
II.—Establishment—Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,193 11 6	...	12,193 11 6	
Ditto Subordinates	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,414 2 7	...	7,414 2 7	
III.—Travelling allowances—Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,751 11 0	...	1,751 11 0	
Ditto Subordinates	...	...	...	...	...	...	860 8 0	...	860 8 0	
IV.—Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,819 1 2	...	1,819 1 2	
V.—Purchase of stallions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
VI.—Stable, feed and keep	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,614 0 6	...	19,614 0 6	
VII.—Road expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Instruction Farm.										
VIII.—Establishment										
IX.—Contingencies				Nil.						
X.—Purchase of Farm animals										
XI.—Stable, feed and keep										
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,003 2 9		46,003 2 9	

This statement to be furnished by Comptroller of India Treasuries.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Captn,*
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.

TABLE XXII.

IMPERIAL REPORT—REVENUE SECTION.

Abstract of tours of Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, during 1896-97.

Rank, name and designation of touring officer.	NUMBER OF MARES INSPECTED.		NUMBER OF MARES BRANDED FOR—								TOTAL MARES BRANDED.		Summary of other duties performed.
			HORSE.		PONY.		MULE.		DONKEY.				
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year	
Veterinary Captain H. M. Maxwell, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan.	1,861	1,756	696	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	806	Inspected cattle of different breed, and treated sick animals.

H. M. MAXWELL, *Vety. Captn.*,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary, Department, Baluchistan.

APPENDIX XV.

No. 172, dated the 18th May 1897.

From—The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan,

To—The Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the following Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Baluchistan, Provincial.

1. No horse, pony or donkey stallions are maintained for breeding purposes by District Boards or private persons in Baluchistan.

2. No Veterinary Assistants have yet been employed in the Agency paid from District funds to enquire into cattle diseases, hence no returns referring to investigation and prevention of cattle diseases are prepared.

I hope the scheme for the formation of a subordinate Veterinary establishment, now before the Government of India, may shortly come into force, and then I hope to be able to furnish information under these heads.

Cattle are very limited in the Agency, but those in the Nari tract of Baluchistan are very good indeed. These are imported to all parts of India, and are famous for their quality, action and working capabilities.

3. No special cattle breeding is going on in Baluchistan, nor are there any separate cattle fairs held in the Agency.

Cattle exhibited at Quetta and Sibi Shows are as follows:—

Quetta Show.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Bullocks	19	28
Dry cows	12	13
Milking cows	4	8
Pair oxen	2	2
Rams	31	54
Ewes	20	13
He goats	4	8
She goats	18	33
Pony carts	10	6
TOTAL	120	165

The increase over last year is attributed to the fact that the breeders had not left for Kachhi before the date of the show.

No cattle were sold at this show. The zemindars as a rule do not wish to sell them, but keep them for dairy and agriculture purposes.

4. Out of 165 animals attending the show, 30 cattle of the total number won prizes worth ₹150.

5. Sibi Fair.—As already stated, in only the Nari tract of Baluchistan in the Sibi tahsil are cattle carefully bred and well cared for. The owners bring their cattle to Sibi Show to sell, and if regularly attended by officers purchasing for Government, I believe that would develope into a very good market for bullocks. Animals of all classes can be purchased here both for army transport and siege train.

6. A large number of bullocks were purchased at this Show.

These cattle are suitable for conservancy carts and siege train bullocks.

7. Their average height at shoulder was 4 feet 8½ inches.

8. The prevailing color of these cattle is grey and some with black head, neck and legs.

The cattle which have small straight horns are thought by zemindars better than others.

9. The total number of bullocks sold at this Show was 125.

10. One hundred and ninety-four attended the Show this year, against 201 during last year, showing a small decrease, probably due to the shortness of feed and the Fair being held a month earlier than usual.

11. Prizes were awarded to the following class of cattle at this Show:—

	Rs.
Bulls	50
Cow	40
Oxen in pairs	75
TOTAL	165

12. There are no Imperial Veterinary colleges, dispensaries or any other institutions in Baluchistan, nor is there any establishment maintained by the District Boards, etc.

13. During the year under report I visited nearly all the horse-breeding centres of Baluchistan and attended Quetta and Sibi Shows.

14. Travelled by road 1,280 miles and by rail 1,780 miles, *vide* Table P.

APPENDIX XVI.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The corps was inspected on the 31st October 1896 by Brigadier-General W. Gatacre, C.B., D.S.O., who seemed to be very pleased, and indeed surprised, at the admirable way in which four sections performed the Section attack, advancing and firing volleys at targets fixed at unknown distances.

The strength of the company was 65, the number of extra efficients 58 (89 per cent.), the number of efficients 5 (7 per cent.), and of non-efficients 2 (3 per cent.). The figure of merit was 64. During the year the average attendance at squad drill was 10, at company drill 24, and at commanding officer's parades 40.

QUETTA;
The 15th May 1897.

S. W. SUTTON, *Major.*

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